The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sydney, £2 per annum; Country, £2 10s.; 10 per ct. discount for payment in advance. | VOL. XXVI | FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1849. | No. 3834 | CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. For one inch and under, 3s.; and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion.

PARRAMATTA STEAM-PACKETS.

FROM Sydney at 9 A.M., 12 and 4 P.M. From Parramatta at 8, half-past 11 A.M., and 4 P.M.

Fares—Cabin 2s, Steerage 1s.

The most favourable arrangements will be made hereafter with individuals and families desirous of contracting for passages.

Kellick's Wharf, August 27. 3273

HUNTER RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

CIRCULAR.

THE H.R.S.N. Company beg to acquaint the Settlers, Storekeepers, and others interested in the Moreton Bay District, that Henry Buckley, Esq., has been appointed their Agent at Brisbane.

They have also to announce, that in order to meet the encreasing traffic of the district, two of their steamers will be placed in the Moreton Bay line during the approaching Wool season, thereby affording a weekly communication with Sydney; and that the following reduced rates of freight will hereafter be charged, viz.:—

FROM SYDNEY TO MORETON BAY.

Dead Weight ....20s. per ton.
Measurement ....25s. „

FROM MORETON BAY TO SYDNEY.

Wool ....10s. per bale.
Tallow and other dead weight ..20s. per ton.

JAS. PATERSON, Secretary.

H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, August 24. 3247

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON.

CALLING AT EDEN AND BOYD, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE iron steam-ship SHAMROCK, George Gilmore, Commander, will sail for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 4th September, at 5 P.M.

JAS. PATERSON, Secretary.

H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf 3248

FOR BOYD TOWN, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE Schooner COLUMBINE, Henry Sargeant, will positively sail for Twofold Bay on Saturday next, the 1st of September, full or not full. For freight or passage apply to

3453 EDW. W. LAYTON AND CO.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

TO SAIL ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

THE fast sailing schooner BRIDE, John Ross, master, at Sydney Flour Wharf, will sail as above, weather permitting.

For freight or passage apply to Mr. George Small, Jamison-street; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,

3378 Packet Office, George-street.

FOR GEELONG AND MELBOURNE.

THE well known newly coppered brigantine WILL WATCH, J. Stanes, commander, has only room for a few light packages freight and three cabin passengers. Will positively be the first vessel away.

For freight or passage apply to

E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office,

3600 489, George-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.

THE well-known Brig EMMA, Osborne, master, will sail on Saturday. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

This vessel now having all her dead weight on board, will fill up at Fotheringham's (Patent Slip) Wharf. Shippers are requested to complete their shipments This Day. 2412

FOR AUCKLAND,

THE SCHOONER SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, Captain Lilewall, is now ready to receive cargo at Botts' Wharf, and will sail on Saturday next, the 1st September.

For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Lower Fort-street.

August 28. 3461

FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT.

THE fine A 1 barque PROMISE, 446 tons, George Hoseason, Commander, is now ready to take in cargo for the above port; and as this ship will go to sea on the 12th September, full or not full, shippers are requested to send down their goods at once to prevent disappointment. For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodation, apply to the captain, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to

R. M. ROBEY,

3615 427, George-street.

FOR NELSON, PORT NICHOLSON, AND OTAGO.

THE fine new A1 fast-sailing brig TORRINGTON, 130 tons register, having 100 tons of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Bon Accord Wharf; or to

J. J. PEACOCK.

22nd August. 2990

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA TAHITI.

THE FINE SHIP COURIER DE TAITI, John Butler, Commander, having all the intermediate and steerage berths engaged, has only room for six cabin passengers, for which immediate application is necessary, to

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

2869

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS BY THE INCHINNAN,

FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE above vessel being under engagement to sail positively on the 7th proximo, passengers are required to pay the balance of their passage money on or before the 1st September, otherwise the deposit will be absolutely forfeited, and the berths relet.

All freights engaged must be at the wharf on or before the 30th instant, otherwise will not be taken on board.

A few berths still vacant, apply to

J. B. METCALFE; or to R. TOWNS,

3277 At the Wharf

FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE fine A1 barque GLOUCESTER, 400 tons burthen, Captain Tardiff, will sail for the above port in all September. For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board, at the Circular Wharf; to

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO., Or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.

3532

FOR CALIFORNIA DIRECT.

TO FOLLOW FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE INCHINNAN.

THE fine first-class barque DUKE OF ROXBURGH, 500 tons, G. P. Collard, commander. This vessel will be despatched on the day appointed.

Passengers are invited to inspect the ventilation and accommodation, which are very superior. For cabin intermediate, and steerage, a large number of the latter already engaged, immediate application to Captain Collard, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to

R. TOWNS; or to J. B. METCALFE.

NOTE.—As the advertiser of the MARIA has travelled out of his way to mislead the public, the undersigned would state for their information a few facts, viz., the emigrant fittings of this vessel remain the same as passed by the Emigration Commissioners in London, where every attention is paid to the wants and comforts of the emigrant; and as a guarantee that such will be attended to in this vessel, need only name Captain Collard's (who is the owner also,) successful trips for three voyages, to these colonies with emigrants.

An experienced surgeon will accompany the vessel. A scale of provisions will be handed to each passenger on engaging, which the undersigned hereby guarantees will be issued of the very best quality and description; this may answer better than promises.

With regard to information, parties are referred to Mr. Catton, 170, Prince-street, just returned from California; or to the undersigned, whose information is direct by last arrivals, from Captain Lodge, and others.

3541 R. TOWNS.

TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES TO CALIFORNIA.

FOR ST. FRANCISCO DIRECT.

THE fine new ship CHASELEY, 515 tons, C. F. Aldrich, commander.

The above vessel being under "charter" to sail 1st of October, will be despatched on that day.

For cabin or intermediate passage apply to

J. B. METCALFE; Or R. TOWNS. At the Wharf.

Sydney, August 28. 3468

FOR CALIFORNIA.

(LYING AT THE CIRCULAR WHARF, OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE, WHERE INTENDING PASSENGERS ARE INVITED TO INSPECT HER ACCOMMODATIONS.)

THE splendid fast-sailing, first-class, frigate-built ship RANDOLPH, 800 TONS, Wm. Dale, Commander, will sail for San Francisco direct on the 30th September.

This new ship (now on her first voyage) is provided with patent ventilators, and will be fitted up as an English Emigrant Ship. The scale of provisions will be most liberal.

Separate cabins will be put up for single women and private families, and altogether such arrangements and regulations will be made as will ensure *cleanliness, order*, and *comfort* during the voyage.

The vessel will carry a Surgeon, and the number of passengers in *this ship* will not exceed that allowed by ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

A Scale of Provisions will be seen on board, or at the Office of the Agents, and each passenger will be entitled to a copy of the same.

As a large number of passengers are already engaged, families requiring separate apartments are requested to apply immediately.

SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO. Agents.

NOTICE.—As it will be an object with parties to be allowed to remain with the ship at San Francisco until they have made arrangements for settling themselves and families comfortably on shore, Captain Dale will arrange with passengers *before sailing* to remain on board for THREE WEEKS after arrival, without any other charge than the cost of victualling. 3536

FOR CALIFORNIA DIRECT.

(BEING A CHARTERED VESSEL IS BOUND TO SAIL ON THE 25TH SEPTEMBER, AND WILL CARRY AN EXPERIENCED SURGEON.)

THE fine fast-sailing ship MARIA, 500 tons register, Frederick William Plank, commander.

This magnificent vessel has very lofty 'tween decks, and is fitted with Gilbert's patent ventilators, her cabin accommodations are very superior, the intermediate and steerage will be fitted up with a view to the comfort and convenience of passengers, *the whole of the berths will be enclosed*, and erected on the same plan as emigrant ships from England, thereby affording to passengers that comfort and privacy, the absence of which has been so justly complained of in other vessels, especially when there are females.

Sufficient space will be given for passengers' luggage, a table will be fitted up for the use of the intermediate and steerage passengers, who will be found with plates, spoons tin pots, &c., the scale of provisions will be larger than has yet been allowed in any ship out of this port. The vessel will commence taking in cargo immediately, and as she can only take a limited number of passengers, early application is necessary to the Captain, on board, at the *Circular Wharf, close to the Bon Accord Bridge*; or, to

JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

☞ No passenger will be considered as engaged who does not pay HALF THE AMOUNT of his passage at the time of engaging. Every information relative to California will be given to parties proceeding by this ship; letters from the Supercargo and Captain of the Louisa on the subject of the current wages of mechanics and labourers will be shown to passengers.

A PRINTED SCALE OF PROVISIONS will be delivered to each passenger. Captain Plank will allow passengers to remain on board three weeks after arrival at San Francisco, AT A VERY SMALL CHARGE. 2611

FOR HONGKONG.

THE first class barque MARY BANNATYNE, John M'Kirdy, Commander. For freight or passage, having an experienced surgeon, apply to the Captain, on board; or to

3053 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

MADAWASKA.

THIS fine A 1 ship, 561 tons, John M'Kinnell Commander, will proceed to CALLAO direct, on Saturday morning, the 1st September, affording a good opportunity of making a quick passage to England via Panama. For passage, having superior cabin accommodation, apply to the Captain, on board; or, to

R. M. ROBEY,

3544 427, George-street.

TO SAIL EARLY IN SEPTEMBER.

FOR HOKIANGA AND LONDON.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE first-class Ship WILLIAM HYDE, John Lythcot Applewhaite, H.C.S., commander.

This vessel has splendid accommodations for passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. Apply to the master, on board; or to

2722 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

THE EMMA, for Madras direct, can carry a few Horses. For particulars apply to

THORNTON AND CHURCH,

3238 Custom House.

FOR LONDON.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fast sailing first-class barque MARY WHITE, 330 tons, J. H. Walker, commander. Has the greater portion of her cargo on board, and will have quick despatch.

Apply to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; OR, TO GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

August 25. 3373

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE first-class new clipper built barque EMPRESS, R. H Goble, commander, 405 tons register. She is now ready to receive dead weight.

For freight apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to

BROWN AND CO.; or

3574 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

FOR LONDON.

THE first-class ship LADY AMHERST, Captain Myhill, 446 tons, only wants a few bales wool to complete her loading, and will have quick despatch.

Apply on board, to

BROWN AND CO.; or, to

2850 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS FOR BILLS will be received at this Office, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at noon.

The Tenders must be sealed, and in duplicate marked "Tenders for Bills."

T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office, Sydney, 1st May. 7158

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, No. 483, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY, (Opposite the Barrack Gate.)

CAPITAL—£400,000, IN 4000 SHARES.

DIRECTORS.

H. H. Browne, Esq., Chairman
William Brown, Esq., Deputy Chairman
John Alexander, Esq. | Wm. Fanning, Esq.
Alex. Campbell, Esq. | J. L. Montefiore, Esq.

MARINE SURVEYOR.

Captain Ashmore, Kent-street North.

The Directors attend daily to receive applications for insurances. Risks are taken on goods and vessels of forty-five tons register and upwards to all ports.

The Board meets every Wednesday at one o'clock for the despatch of general business.

Rates of Premium per cent. (with average.)

Europe	2½	Colonial trade—	
China, India, &c.	2½	Hobart Town ...	1
Java	2	Launceston	1
South America	2	Port Phillip	1
Mauritius or		Ditto per steamer	¾
Bourbon	2	Adelaide	1½
Cape of Good		Swan River	2½
Hope	2½	Auckland	1
Torres' Straits	2	Port Nicholson ..	1½
Whaling vessels		Port Nelson	2
for the voyage	9 to 10	For goods, &c., made free of particular average the premium it reduced ¼ to ½ per cent on the above rates	
Time risks			
12 months ..	9		
6 „ ..	5		
3 „ ..	3		

J. C. PHELPS, Secretary.

200

SYDNEY BRANCH.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned issue Policies at the reduced rates of premium.

THACKER AND CO.,

432 541, George-street.

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WE, the undersigned, being three of the directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company, do hereby call an extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the Company, to be holden at the Office of the Company, in Pitt-street, Sydney, on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1849, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the day, for the purpose of considering the propriety of further reducing the expense of insurance.

CHARLES KEMP,
R. M. ROBEY,
W. RANKEN SCOTT.

Sydney, August 22. 3066

AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY'S OFFICE.

Sydney, August 28.

IN pursuance of a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of Proprietors, held on the 22nd instant, a dividend of Five Shillings per share, for the past half year, will be payable at the Bank of New South Wales, on and after the 1st September next.

By order of the Board,
R. MANSFIELD,

3440 Secretary.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ARCHITECTS intending to compete for the premium offered by the Board of Directors of this Bank for an approved plan of a new Banking House, are requested to attend to the following conditions, viz:—

1. All the designs are to be drawn to a scale of 3-16 of an inch, and no colouring to be used except Indian ink.

2. Each design is to bear a motto, and be accompanied with a sealed letter bearing the same motto only, containing the name and address of the author. The letter accompanying the approved plan only will be opened, and the others will be returned unopened, together with the designs accompanying the same, on the written application of the parties to whom they belong.

3. All the plans are to be sent in on or before the 15th of October next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN BLACK, Cashier.

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, August 28. 3454

ARGYLE MINE.

APPLICATIONS for shares must be addressed (if by post prepaid) to Mr. G. D. WOOD, 452, George-street, where specimens of the ore, instruments, &c., may be seen. 2909

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS. DRAWING CLASS.

THE Members of this Institution are informed that the services of Mr. W. L. HUTTON have been secured to take charge of the Drawing Class, which will meet on Monday and Friday evenings, in each week, at half-past 7 o'clock. The Class will reassemble on Monday evening, 3rd September, previous to which persons desirous of joining the class are requested to communicate with the Librarian. The class fee is five shillings per quarter, payable in advance. 3132

AUSTRALIAN BENEFIT INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Members will take place,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, THE 31st AUGUST, At 4 o'clock P.M.,

at the Office of the Society, 470, George-street, for the purpose of confirming the resolutions passed at the Annual General Meeting, for reduction of the number of Directors, and the union of the two Classes, in conformity with the recommendations of the Committee, to whom the last-mentioned subject was referred.

CHARLES LOWE, Secretary.

August 31. 3182

SYDNEY COLLEGE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the office of the Undersigned, Pitt-street, on Saturday next, the 1st of September, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to discuss matters of great importance to the above institution, and the cause of education generally. A full attendance is particularly desired.

JAMES MARTIN, Honorary Secretary.

Pitt-street, August 27. 3515

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ANDREW DUNN, Commission Agent and MONEY BROKER, has removed to No. 354, Pitt-street, next door to Dr. Mackintosh, Terry's Buildings.

Bills Discounted.

Loans negotiated on security.

N.B.—Offices to let, suitable for a solicitor. 3463

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ROBERT JONES, of No. 36, Hunter-street, Tailor and Draper, begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to 408, George-street, Sydney, where the business is carried on upon his usual terms, under the style and firm of Broughton and Jones. 2033

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

A TRACT FOR THE TIMES, &c., &c.

To be sold by Messrs. Ford, Sydney; Mr. Mason, Parramatta; Mr. Isaacs, Bathurst; Mr. George Walker, Windsor; Mr. Lipscomb, Maitland; Mr. Armstrong, Penrith; Mr. Ducker, Richmond; and Mr. Jones, Goulburn.

August 28. 3445

TO MERCHANTS, SETTLERS, AND CARRIERS.

JAMES STEWART, Parcel Booking and Carriers' Registration Office, "Woolpack Inn," near the Hay Market, Sydney. 757

FURNITURE.

SELLING OFF, at reduced prices, for the purpose of accomplishing extensive alterations.

Floor and Passage Oil Cloths, cut to any size, lower than any House in Sydney.

JOHN HILL, Jun.,

2848 No. 107, King-street.

MANEROO.

THE undersigned be to inform their friends on Maneroo, that they have made arrangements to have a fine schooner regularly running between Boyd Town and Sydney, during the approaching wool season, and that every attention will be paid to the shipment of produce consigned to their care at Boyd Town.

2899 EDWARD W. LAYTON AND CO.

MANEROO.

ON Sale at the Stores of the undersigned, Boyd Town, Twofold Bay, at moderate prices—

Flour	Rum, from 8 to 28 O.P.	Case gin
Tea	Brandy, Martell's	Champagne
Sugar	Teneriffe, Sherry, Port,	Bottled beer
Tobacco	and Madeira wines	
Salt		

Woolpacks, twine, and a large and recently selected stock of supplies necessary for a station.

Every description of produce purchased, or advances made when consigned to their firm in Sydney.

2902 EDWARD W. LAYTON AND CO.

GOLD WEIGHTS.

M. BIRNSTINGL AND CO. have for sale a few sets of Gold Weights, from the smallest up to 128 ounces each, complete.

August 29. 3618

BULLION OFFICE.

MESSRS. BIRNSTINGL AND CO. are buyers of Bank of England, Scotch, and Irish Notes, French Government Bills, Dollars, and all other descriptions of Gold and Silver Coins.

August 30. 3619

SHIPPERS and PASSENGERS for CALIFORNIA may be supplied with Hair, Wool, and Flax Mattresses, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at J. SKERRITT'S MATTRESS and PAILLASSE MANUFACTORY, O'Connell-street, corner of Hunter-street.

N.B.—Mattresses re-made. 3630

FOR ONE POUND TEN SHILLINGS.

WARRANTED Brass-bound Dressing Cases, containing pair of razors, scissors, tweezers, nail file, soap dish, brushes, comb, razor strops, &c.

FOR SIX POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS.

Gold Horizontal Watches, carefully finished, in double backed, engine turned, or engraved cases, jewelled in four holes, going barrel to continue the action while winding.

Ditto in silver cases, £3 5s.

These elegant little watches will be found to perform very correctly, and a written warrantry is given with each; they will receive any attention required without extra charge.

FOR FOUR POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS.

Silver Patent Lever Watches, in double backed engine-turned cases, capped and jewelled, detached escapement, maintaining power, and all the latest improvements

Ditto in gold cases, £12 12s.

These superior watches are of English manufacture, a written warrantry is given, and 12 months trial allowed.

A large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's fine gold chains, rings, brooches, lockets, &c., &c., at equally low prices.

OBSERVE—

D. DAVIS, 475, George-street.

N.B.—Every description of English and Foreign Watches, Clocks, &c., carefully cleaned and repaired at LONDON PRICES. 3035

TO GROCERS.

THE undersigned can supply Mustard, Fruit, and Pickle Corks, in any quantity to order.

TO BREWERS.

BUNGS and TITS, all sizes, constantly on hand.

TO WHARFINGERS.

Cork Shavings for Fenders.

W. NIMMO AND CO.,

3355 7, Jamison-street.

PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

THE *PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE* of Saturday next will contain a summary of the *whole* of the Evidence taken before the Select Committee of the Legislative Council on DARLINGHURST GAOL.—Strictures on the Corporation, "Henry and Joseph," or Keck's Hermitage, a Parody.—Sydney Senators.—No. 4. "The Restive Nominee." A Tablet of Convictism, &c., &c.

N. B.—Advertisers are requested to send their orders early. 3640

G. CHISHOLM

CALLS the attention of parties EMIGRATING TO CALIFORNIA, to his immense stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Consisting of Colonial Tweed Coats, Trousers, and Vests, likewise English made goods, of every name and quality, and at a much lower price than usually sold.

A large stock of white and coloured SHIRTS at a very low price. 3492

GREAT BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

SELLING OFF FOR ONE MONTH.

THE undersigned, intending to take stock at the termination of the quarter ending 30th September, is desirous of reducing his present extensive stock previous to that period; he has therefore reduced the prices of some of the goods to cost, and others to LESS THAN THE COST PRICE, and respectfully solicits a call from *Shippers, Storekeepers, heads of Families, and others*, who wish to supply themselves or their children by taking advantage of the present reduction in the prices.

I. M. ILLIDGE, 369, George-street, Opposite the Market.

N.B.—The present stock consists of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, perhaps the most varied and extensive in the colony. 3438

HATS.

EX PROMISE.

NOW OPEN, a splendid assortment of English beaver and French velvet nap Hats, manufactured expressly to order, by first-rate London and Paris Houses, to which the undersigned particularly begs to call the attention of his customers and the public generally, being his determination to sell at a very moderate profit.

English beaver and French velvet nap Hats finished to any shape on the shortest notice, by a first-rate London workman, recently arrived in the London, with a thorough knowledge of the most modern improvements.

JOSEPH SMITH, No. 258, Pitt-street.

Sydney, August 30. 3612

WATER FOR SHIPS.

OWNERS and captains of vessels are respectfully informed that they can be supplied with fresh water pumped on board at 2s. per ton, by applying on board the Phoenix Water Tank; or, to

LANE AND CO.,

3614 Sailmakers.

WOOLPACKS, PRIME MESS PORK.

ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned—

Heavy woolpacks, in bales of 50 or 100

A superior lot of prime mess pork.

Also,

Thirty hogsheads Martell's brandy

Fifteen hogsheads United Vineyard Company's ditto.

W. HINDSON,

2132 2, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED

HYSONSKIN and Congou Teas.

Mauritius, Pampanga, China, and refined sugars
Raw coffee
Fine Kent hops
Duff Gordon's sherry, in quarter-casks
Masdew and Hunt's port
Ashby's and Byass's bottled ale and porter
Bass's do., in hhds., No. 3
Martell's and Hennessy's brandy
West India rum, 10 to 30 O.P.
Geneva and Old Tom, in cases

Also,

Invoices of assorted slops, blankets, Scotch striped shirtings, checks, shawls, fancy sewn goods, &c., &c.

BEAMES AND KEELE, 361½, George-street.

August 17. 2800

READ THIS!

WONDERFUL CURE EFFECTED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT:

Copy of a letter from Captain E. F. Ferris, Commanding Rumpore Forces, Rohilcund, dated January 15, 1849.

Sir,—As I deem so wonderful a medicine as Professor Holloway's is, ought to be well known, I take the liberty of reporting a miraculous cure here under my own eye. An old woman, aged 50 years, had for the last two years been quite bed-ridden, having *entirely* lost the use of her legs from the hip joints; the limbs had become quite hard, like horn (what the natives call "Soonie"). All feeling quite gone, so much so, that you might cut her and she was unconscious of pain. When I prescribed Holloway's treatment and medicine, her limbs were to all appearance quite *dead* and without the slightest feeling. After twelve days' perseverance with the Ointment she complained of great pain in the limbs, like the pricking of pins. I still continued the treatment; and now, after the lapse of a month and a-half, she is quite restored, can walk about, and her limbs have resumed their wonted appearance.—I am, Sir, yours faithfully.

E. F. FERRIS, Captain Commanding Rumpore Forces, Rohilcund,

To Mr. A. Bryson, Agent for Professor Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Nainee Tal.

This wonderful Medicine can be recommended with the greatest confidence for any of the following diseases:—

Ague	Jaundice
Asthma	Liver complaints
Bilious complaints	Lumbago
Blotches on the skin	Piles
Bowel complaints	Prickly heat
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of urine
	Sore throats
Consumption	Scrofula or King's evil
Debility	
Dropsy	Stone and gravel
Dysentery	Secondary symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic doloreux
Female irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Turn of life
Fits	Ulcers
Gout	Venereal affections
Head-ache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness, from whatever causes, &c., &c.
Inflamation	

Holloway's Pills and Ointment can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, near Temple Bar, London, and of

J. K. HEYDON, Wholesale Agent, 78, King-street, Sydney.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder, are affixed to each box. 1930

CALIFORNIA!

CHAMPAGNE
Case Brandy
Cape Wine
Taylor's, Whitbread's, and Swinburne's London brown stout
Arrowroot
Mauritius sugar
Export Tobacco
Kyongee Segars
No. 2 Manila's

HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, 480, George-street.

August 30. 3534

TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS, PASSENGERS, &c.

AT THE CITY DEPOT, two doors from Bank of New South Wales. Parties requiring ships' stores can have them put on board at the shortest notice

DUTY FREE,

viz., spirits of all kinds, tobacco, and wines.

HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, 480, George street.

August 31. 3601

BRANDY.

Martell's
Hennessy's,
AND
Vineyard Company's.

For sale in or out of bond.

HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, 480, George-street.

August 31. 3602

PALE BRANDY AND ENGLISH GIN.

CLOUZEAU'S 1st quality Pale Brandy, in one dozen cases

English Cordial Gin, in draught or bottle

Cherry Brandy, Mareschino, &c.

HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, 480, George-street.

August 31. 3603

PURE WEST INDIA RUM.

30 HOGSHEADS pure West India Rum, 10 O.P., with Dock Certificate, ex Mary White, on sale at

HENRY FISHER'S City Depôt, 480, George-street.

August 31. 3604

HOBART TOWN POTATOES

EX MARIA.

BROWN'S RIVER POTATOES, about thirty tons, now landing, for sale in lots to suit private families or dealers. Apply to

HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, 480, George-street, Opposite the Barracks.

August 31. 3605

TO PUBLICANS AND EXPORTERS—

Best Rum	Lemon Syrup
Best Brandy	Mint Cordial
Best Gin	Cloves ditto
Sherry Wine	Noyeau ditto
Madeira ditto	Anniseed ditto
Port ditto	Cherry Brandy
Teneriffe ditto	Rich Rum Shrub
Carcavello ditto	Brandy Bitters
Ginger ditto	Gin ditto

On sale at the Stores of the Undersigned,

T. G. SAWKINS, Billiter House,

2694 12, Bridge-street, Sydney.

ALLSOPP'S ALE.—For Sale, at the Stores of the undersigned,—

Allsopp's No. 3 Ale, brewed in October, 1848

Allsopp's Bottled Ale, in 3 dozen casks

403 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

NEGROHEAD in kegs, ex Albion.

W. H. ALDIS.

August 28. 3442

TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS AND OTHERS,

THE undersigned has on hand 100 barrels of prime Mess Pork, not to be equalled in the colony.

3458 F. KOSTEN.

WHITE HERRINGS.

50 BARRELS Pickled Herrings, just landed, in prime order, on sale at

ROBERT COVENY'S,

3610 102, Market-street.

COARSE LIVERPOOL SALT, For Sale by

ROBERT COVENY.

3608 102, Market-street.

ROCK SALT in large lumps, for sale by

ROBERT COVENY,

3609 102, Market-street.

CEDAR AND PINE.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has constantly on hand CEDAR AND PINE of the *best quality*, of all dimensions, at the lowest current prices.

W. U. HARRIS, Cedar and Pine Yard, Prince-street, Near Church-hill.

, Shipping and Country Orders punctually attended to. 3633

FOR SALE, the lease and fixtures of Verandah House, George-street. Apply on the premises: or to CHARLES NEWTON, Auctioneer. 3546

TO BE LET OR SOLD, for a Term, a well established Grocery and Cornchandlery business, with large oven attached, and other conveniences, known as Benson's, corner of William and Victoria streets, Woolloomooloo. Terms and particulars may be obtained by applying to the undersigned, on the premises. Early application is necessary.

3599 WILLIAM BENSON.

A PUBLICAN'S LICENSE FOR PRIVATE SALE.—Apply to W. G. MOORE, Auctioneer, Pitt-street. 3635

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS.

TO BE SOLD at the Happy Vale, South Head Road, this day, a lot of Springing Cows, quite broke in to bail. 3616

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE undersigned is a cash buyer of all descriptions of wool and sheepskins.

J. H. ATKINSON, Wool Stapler,

376, Pitt-street. 9331

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CURE FOR SHEEP INFECTED WITH CATARRH.

A FLOCK of Ewes belonging to the undersigned having become recently infected with catarrh, he wished to try an experiment in their cure, which completely succeeded, and they are now quite healthy, and free from all symptoms of disease. Any gentleman whose flocks are affected with the above disease, will get every information as to their cure, by applying to

JAMES MAGNER, Hartley.

3479

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Captain Smith will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the Josephine.

August 30. 3613

OBSERVE.

THE undersigned being about to proceed to California, is a purchaser of guns, pistols, good books, second-hand clothing, linen, dressing cases, writing desks, and miscellaneous property to any amount.

R. M. LINDSAY.

Kent-street, near the Hunter River Company's Wharf.

A note addressed, parties attended at their own residences. 3639

MR. SMITH.

IF Mr. Smith, formerly Schoolmaster at Mr. Thomas Redford's, Cunningham's Creek, and afterwards at Mr. Brennan's, Flat Land, will apply to A. Dun, at Dabee, he will hear something to his advantage. 3599

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. IN EQUITY.

BETWEEN JAMES THOMAS JOHN BEAN AND OTHERS PLAINTIFFS, AND RALPH MANSFIELD AND OTHERS, DEFENDANTS.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in Equity, made in a cause wherein James Thomas John Bean and others are plaintiffs, and Ralph Mansfield and others are defendants, the Creditors of James Thomas John Bean, late of Parramatta in the county of Cumberland, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, who died in the month of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, are to come in and prove their debts before Samuel Frederick Milford, Esquire, the Master in Equity of the said Court at his Office, in the Supreme Court House, King street, Sydney, on or before the first day of October now next, or in default thereof they will be excluded the benefit of the said decree.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

SAMUEL FREDERICK MILFORD. Master in Equity.

FREDERIC WRIGHT UNWIN, Plaintiffs' Solicitor, 368, Pitt-street, Sydney. 3270

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM JOHN GIBBES, OF BEULAH, NORTH SHORE.

THE Creditors of the above Estate are particularly requested to attend a Preliminary Meeting, to be held in the Office of the Official Assignee, 487, George street, This Day (Friday), at two o'clock precisely, when a proposition of some importance will be made to them. 3592

NOTICE.—Dividends of the following Insolvent Estates are now payable at the Office of the undersigned, No. 487, George-street.

THOMAS ENSOR, Publican, Parramatta.
FREDERICK CHRISTIAN LUTHER, Hermitage, Oaks.
FRANCIS MATTHEWS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Sydney.
THOMAS HILL, Miller, Newtown.

WILLIAM PERRY,

3593 Official Assignee.

NOTICE.

SINGLETON.—The Subscribers to the *Sydney Morning Herald* are hereby informed, that Mr THOMAS HOPE, Postmaster of Singleton, is no longer authorised to receive subscriptions, &c.; he having declined the agency of this journal. Until further notice the accounts will be forwarded by post, direct from Sydney, and the subscribers are urged to send remittances direct also, to avoid proceedings.

KEMP AND FAIRFAX, Proprietors.

Herald Office, August 27.

TO THE COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS OF THE *SYDNEY MORNING HERALD*.

THE Agents of this Journal in the Country Districts having been furnished with the accounts up to the quarter ending June 30th, the subscribers are respectfully requested to settle them forthwith.

Where the accounts are more than six months over due, the Agents are instructed to take legal proceedings unless immediate payment is made. 3553

THE undersigned being on the eve of leaving Sydney for a short time, hereby requests all parties having any claims against him to forward them to his residence, in Sussex-street, for examination and immediate payment; and all persons indebted to him are requested to pay their respective accounts at the same place, to A. Whittle, or to Mrs. Rachel Whittle, by whom the business will be carried on as usual in the house, and whose receipt will be a sufficient discharge.

ALEXANDER WHITTLE

N.B.—The cedar, pine, pits, racks, turned work, lathe, office, and the business of the yard, will be sold by auction, together with two or three dozen chairs, two sets of bedsteads, tables, boxes, and other things, on the 3rd September, if not previously disposed of by private contract.

Witness JOE MAKIN. A. WHITTLE

August 30. 3594

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having taken his passage per Inchinnan, for California, which is to sail on or before the 1st September, requests that all claims against him may be presented for payment, at his residence, Britannia Arms, George-street South, and unless all outstanding debts due to him are forthwith settled, they will be placed in the hands of a Solicitor for immediate recovery.

3225 PHILIP WHELAN.

BATHURST.—I hereby caution the public against receiving any orders drawn upon me from my station, St. James' Park, on the Lachlan, as they will not be paid.

3587 JOSEPH WEST, Jun.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA.

WANTED, a Master and Mistress for the above school. Application by letter, stating qualifications, and references as to character, may be addressed to the Rev. Dean M'ENCROE, St. Mary's, Sydney. 3524

WANTED, by January, 1850, an active Overseer, of good colonial experience, competent knowledge of stock, and accustomed to cut lambs, to take charge of and manage an establishment of about 10,000 sheep in a western squatting district. Credentials will be required of ability to manage *men* as well as stock.

Applications, in applicant's own handwriting, post paid, addressed to Z. O., General Post Office, Sydney, giving the required references and residence of applicant, will be attended to.

Salary, £40 per annum. 3588

A FEMALE COOK wanted. Liberal wages will be given to a competent person. None else need apply.

THOS. HYNDES, Sussex-street.

August 30. 3598

WANTED, a Female Cook. None need apply unless competent, to whom liberal wages will be given.

Apply to Mrs. WRIGHT, Australian Brewery, George-street.

August 30. 3597

A YOUNG LADY, recently arrived from England, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governess, in a family of respectability, in or near Sydney. References to persons in the colony. Address E. P., Herald Office. 3450

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.

August 30.—Phœnician, barque, 478 tons, Captain Sproat, for Tahiti and Valparaiso. Passenger—Monsieur Pierre Bonnefin.

August 30. – Courier, barque, 329 tons, Captain Dunn, for Valparaiso, in ballast.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day. — Champion, for Liverpool; Scotia, for Calcutta; John and Charlotte, for Melbourne; Despatch, for Batavia, via Newcastle; Kinnear, for Guam.

To-morrow.—Sydney, for London.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 30.—Jenny Lind, 33, Melville, from Newcastle, with 45 tons coals; Black Swan, 18, Bonney, from Newcastle, with 28 tons coals; Pilot, 31, Wood, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Traveller's Bride, 30, Milham, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; William, 21, Damon, from Newcastle, with 28 tons coals; Eliza, 33, King, from Newcastle, with 44 tons coals; Mary Jane, 32, Kelly, from Newcastle, with 42 tons coals; Ariel, 14, Foster, from Brisbane Water, with 7000 feet timber, 20,000 shingles; Amphitrite, 17, Settree, from Brisbane Water, with 55,000 shingles, 8 cases oranges; Neptune, 15, Orpen, from Brisbane Water, with 5000 feet sawn 2000 laths, 12 boxes oranges; Pelican, 54, Williams, from the Richmond River, with 37,000 feet cedar.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

August 30.—Maitland, steamer, 103, Parsons, for Morpeth, with sundries; Charles Webb, 24, Andrews, for Kiama, in ballast; Neptune, 15, Orpen, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Amphitrite, 17, Settree, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Ariel 14, Foster, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Catherine, 26, Nicholson, for Port Stephens, with sundries; Traveller's Bride, 30, Milham; Pilot, 31, Wood; William, 21, Damon; Emma, 22, Smith; Eliza, 33, King; Black Swan, 18, Bonney; Jenny Lind, 33, Melville; and Mary Jane, 32, Kelly;—for Newcastle, in ballast.

EXPORTS

August 30.—Phœnician, barque, 478 tons, Captain Sproat, for Valparaiso and Tahiti: 6 boxes and 40 kegs tobacco, B. S. Lloyd; 3 hogsheads Bengal rum, 4 hogsheads brandy, 30 boxes tobacco, 20 cases Geneva, 7 casks brandy, J. B. L. Montefiore; 26 hogsheads port wine, 15 chests congou and 15 chests hysonskin tea, 15 quarter-casks Marsala wine, 100 bags sugar, 167 bags flour, 25 bags rice, 8 bags pepper, 95 packages drapery, 189 packages provisions, 10 cases claret, 247 packages ship-chandlery, 90 tons casks, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 5 tons hay, J. Macnamara.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

For London.—By the Sydney, this evening, at six.

For Adelaide.—By the Emma, to-morrow evening, at six.

For Auckland.—By the Sir John Franklin, to-morrow evening, at six.

COLONIAL WHALERS AT SEA.

(With their last Reports.)

Pocklington, barque, 204 tons, Bolger, hence the 16th August, 1848; Captain and others, owners; spoken by the American ship Herald on the 17th September, clean.

Lady Blackwood, barque, 354 tons, Long hence the 30th September, 1848; touched at the Isle of Pines on the 19th May, with 350 barrels sperm oil; R. Towns, owner.

Jane, barque, 221 tons, Fowler, hence the 8th November, 1848; spoken by the Jane, on the 30th May, with 300 barrels sperm oil. Fotheringham, owner.

Genii, brig, 164 tons, Oliver, hence the 21st February, 1849; reported by the Jane, on the 29th March, with 60 barrels sperm oil. J. Blaxland, owner.

Nelson, barque, 245 tons, Spurling, hence the 8th March, 1849. Fotheringham, owner.

Juno, barque, 221 tons, Truscott, hence the 28th March, 1849, spoken by the Woodlark, on the 2nd June, with 20 barrels sperm oil. B. Boyd, owner.

Edward, schooner, 87 tons, Jameson, hence the 19th April, 1842, put into Port Stephens on the 12th May, clean; B. Boyd. owner.

Clarkstone, barque, 244 tons. Cruden, hence the 24th April. Fotheringham, owner.

Proteus, barque, 254 tons, Elliott, hence the 19th June, 1849. J. N. Palmer and Captain Elliott, owners.

Lucy Ann, barque, 245 tons, Greig, hence the 19th June, 1849. Boyd and Co., agents.

Australian, barque, 306 tons, Wiles; hence the 28th June, 1849. M. Joseph and others, owners.

Tigress, brig, 192 tons, Eury; hence the 27th June, 1849. Fotheringham, owner.

Woodlark, barque, 245 tons, Smith, hence the 7th July, 1849. Fotheringham, owner.

The brig William Hill is on the Patent Slip, having her bottom examined.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

August		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon morn	Water even
31	Friday	6 23	5 37	6 20	6 45

Moon, full, 3·23 a.m., September 3.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1849.
"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE PAWNBROKING BILL

Although many of the subjects which have been under discussion in the Legislative Council lately may have been more attractive, there has been none of more importance to the public, than the Pawnbroking Bill which has been introduced by Mr. Nichols, and is to be read a second time this evening. The necessity of some such measure is so generally admitted, that it is unnecessary to enter into argument on the subject, and we shall therefore make but a few brief observations on the details of the Bill itself.

It commences by declaring that no person shall act as a Pawnbroker without having previously obtained a license, under a penalty of £—; which we think should be not less than £10 nor more than £20. The next clauses point out that licenses are to be obtained from a bench of magistrates who are to hear and determine applications for them in open Court. The fee for the license is left blank: Pawnbrokers are to have the words "Licensed Pawnbrokers" over their doors. By clause 14, persons forging a pawnbroker's license are to pay a penalty of £ —. This offence is one of so serious a nature that we are surprised to find a pecuniary penalty proposed; why should it not like any other forgery be made a felony?

A description of all articles pawned, and the amount lent thereon, and the rate of interest to be charged, are to be entered in a book kept for that purpose under a penalty of £—. In England the maximum rate of interest is fixed by law, and we are of opinion that the principles which lead to an opposition to usury laws do not apply in the case of pawnbrokers, and that a maximum rate should be fixed. Cases have transpired in Sydney, in which it has been shown that money has been lent at the rate of one shilling per week for each pound, and the goods advanced upon to be sold at the end of a month, if not redeemed. The persons who visit a pawn shop, are generally in the most needy circumstances, and often very ignorant, and against such extortion as this they ought to be protected. A liberal rate, say 12½ per cent., should be allowed; but the maximum should be fixed, and a heavy penalty be imposed if more is demanded or taken.

If a longer time is not agreed upon, all property pawned is liable to be sold at the end of six months unless redeemed. The property must be sold by auction, and at least four days' notice of the sale, with the name of the pawnbroker, must be given in some public newspaper.

All the entries of goods pawned are to be numbered from January 1st, and a duplicate of the entry given gratis to the party pawning.

Persons pawning the goods of others, are to be guilty of misdemeanor. Parties forging, or altering, or stealing duplicates, are to be liable to two years' imprisonment. Holders of duplicates are to be considered the owners of property.

There are clauses authorising the inspection of books and goods by the police, which are of course requisite; but the arbitrary powers given should only be exercised by two Justices. To allow one Justice to direct a pawnbroker to give up goods without compensation would be highly objectionable. There are other details provided for, which we do not think it necessary to refer to. We have no doubt the Act will be found to work advantageously, and we are glad that Mr. Nichols, whose professional avocations must have convinced him of the necessity of such a measure, has brought it forward.

THE GAOL DISCLOSURES.

Surprising, monstrous, and disgraceful, as are the facts which have been elicited by the Gaol Committee, and proper as are the recommendations contained in the Report, there is we suspect a sympathetic clinging together amongst officials, which will seek to save the visiting magistrate, if appearances can possibly be kept up, whilst dealing with the unparalleled difficulties of the case. In the first place, nearly all the gross iniquities which have been brought to light by the different witnesses, have, as the Report states, been carried on under the very eye of the Executive. This statement must of course be offensive, because it is so true. An official is at once inert, and sensitive: inert, where you propose to arouse him on behalf of the public who maintain him; sensitive, when you reflect upon himself, or upon his fellows. The physiology of the official character, is certainly not an uninteresting study. It would perhaps be almost too curious an enquiry for our present practical purpose, were we to trace our way up to those hidden causes, by the operation of which official men come to regard the public at large, with a sort of vague feeling, that they are the natural enemies of placemen. All men are more or less fond of ease. A man of fixed income has no incentive to exertion, beyond that which is indispensable to his obtaining his salary. As a general rule, therefore, he takes it as easy as he can. If you overhaul, and desire him to join you in overhauling the short-comings of one of his fellow-officials, every ordinary human motive sways him to decline your invitation. He can get nothing by it. But he may, by compliance with your request, be encouraging you for aught he can foresee, to extend your enquiries to himself. He therefore leans, although he may not in so many words avow it, to the convenient maxim, that it is unnatural for a public to say or do more than—pay. That is the maxim for him. He rides safely in port, whilst that maxim is observed; but the instant he is forced beyond it, he is embarked upon a sea of troubles, to which he can see no end.

Only in this way can we account satisfactorily for much that we meet with in this Gaol evidence. It has been proved beyond a doubt, that men under sentence have been taken out of Gaol, and employed as coachmen, horsebreakers, and servants, to Messrs. Keck and Innes. It has been proved that men under sentence have been taken out of Gaol and allowed to go on fishing excursions in the harbour. It has been proved that the escapes have been very numerous in consequence of the above irregularities. It has been proved that all the week round, Sundays included, the prisoners of Darlinghurst Gaol were encouraged in the manufacture of cabbage-tree hats for sale, with the proceeds of which sales the prisoners were in the habit of purchasing meat, bread, tobacco, butter, &c., from the shop of Mr. Keck, much to the advancement of that eccentric Hermit's income. It has been proved that convict musicians were taken out of their cells, and dressed in a little brief respectability (if wearing young Mr. Keck's clothes may be so described) whilst contributing the music to the Hermit's ball. It has been also proved that the same musicians got excessively drunk, and at the close of that gay and festive scene, naturally revolted at the idea of returning to the solitude of their cells. It has been abundantly proved that the *public* hominy fed the *private* cows of Mrs. Keck—that hominy, which remained uneaten by the prisoners, because better fare was at all times procurable from the shop. The private cows were milked by public milkers—sentenced ones—and the milk sold inside and outside of that amazing gaol. Our gaoler and matron thus carrying on that establishment to the tune of,

When a little farm we keep,

we cannot wonder that the primary objects of a gaol seem to have been almost altogether lost sight of. No wonder at the lax discipline. No wonder that (as Mr. Gilbert Elliott proves) prisoners preferred Darlinghurst Gaol to the Gaol of Parramatta. No wonder that the escapes were so numerous; no wonder that burglaries were committed on the Surry Hills, and elsewhere, (as shown in the evidence) by men who had got out of the Gaol for the purpose: no wonder under such a system, or no system, the Gaol, instead of being the secure prison for the confinement of offenders, was rather a castle from which marauders might issue at pleasure, to practise on the surrounding neighbourhood.

But we *do* wonder, that when such facts as these were brought to the knowledge of Government, so little attention should have been paid to them. One portion of this evidence we certainly read with astonishment, not unmixed with indignation. It is the evidence of Mr. Gilbert Elliott, the Police Magistrate of Parramatta, a gentleman we believe universally and deservedly respected; and a witness upon whose testimony we place the utmost reliance. Let him speak for himself.

Question: Is it within your knowledge that persons who have been sentenced to confinement in Parramatta Gaol, have been detained in Sydney Gaol? *Answer*: Yes; besides the case of Ruth Robinson, I have known two other instances, one of them was that of a woman named Jane Goode, sentenced at the Sydney Quarter Sessions, to three months' imprisonment in Parramatta Gaol, the last three days of each month to be in solitary confinement; *she was never received in Parramatta Gaol at all*; I wrote to the Sheriff stating this, and received a reply that she had been too unwell to be removed, but that she would most probably be forwarded in a day or two. Copies of my letter, and of the Sheriff's reply, I beg to hand in (See Appendix, D. 1. and 2.) Another *woman*, Margaret Holland, was sentenced at the Sydney Quarter Sessions with seven others to two months' imprisonment, on the 28th of October, 1844. The seven others were received on the first of November following, but Holland was detained until the 25th, &c.

By the Chairman: Has it ever come within your knowledge that prisoners who have been sentenced to work in irons, in the stockade at Darlinghurst, have had their irons prematurely removed or been allowed to work outside the gaol walls at other work than Government labour? *Answer*: One case came particularly under my notice about two years ago, of a man named James Cox. It appears this man had stolen some cattle, which were afterwards found near Penrith, by Sergeant Lane, of the mounted police, and identified by the owner, some man living near Concord. Cox was apprehended by Sergeant Lane, and whilst he and a trooper were bringing him down, he made his escape through the rails of the fence into the scrub of the Government Domain. The policemen were mounted, and driving the cattle, and he got away. Some months afterwards, he was apprehended at Richmond, on suspicion of being a runaway, and was forwarded to Hyde Park Barracks to be dealt with, when he was sentenced to six months in irons. His own statement was, that he served *two* months of his sentence in irons, and was then taken from the gaol, and employed by Captain Innes as his coachman. He was apprehended while in the service of Captain Innes, by one of our constables, on the same charge of cattle stealing. I beg to hand in a copy of his own statement, and an extract from the deposition of John Caulfield, a constable in the Parramatta Police, who swore that Cox was in the service of Captain Innes, and *dressed in livery!* when he apprehended him.

• • • • •

Question: Have any other cases of similar irregularity come under your observation, with reference to men who were sentenced to be worked in irons in Darlinghurst Gaol? *Answer*. [Mark this, oh! reader.] There was the case of a man named Richard Smith, formerly a constable in the Liverpool police, who proved to be a wholesale receiver of stolen goods. He was committed at Parramatta, and sentenced at the Quarter Sessions to three years in irons, in July, 1847. *A couple of months afterwards*, perhaps, in September I think, a communication was made by Mr. Harper to our bench, stating that this man was going about Sydney out of irons; and he told me, I am pretty sure, that he had been up in the neighbourhood in which he had been taken, also without irons. I could scarcely believe this at the time, but I made some enquiry, and I found from Ryan, the Chief Constable, and some others, that they had also seen him without irons. I then forwarded Mr. Harper's letter to the Colonial Secretary, and inquiry was made of Captain Innes. *The answer we received from the Colonial Secretary was that the Government were satisfied* with Captain Innes' answer, and that if Mr. Harper had taken the trouble to investigate. (facetious, this) he would have found no cause of complaint. This man Smith was a very bad character, and was, at the time I speak of, connected with the man now in charge for the Windsor mail robbery, Watt.

Question: Do you know how Smith was employed, while he was in Darlinghurst Stockade?

Answer: His own statement was, that he was messenger and orderly to Captain Innes.

Question: Do you know where he is now?

Answer: No. *Mr. Harper had been a great sufferer from this man's depredations, and when he found him at large in the place where they had been committed, he wrote very angrily on the subject.*

Here's a story for the next English book on New South Wales. Here's a characteristic anecdote for the delectation of the clubs, and the politico-philosophic coteries of London. Here we have Government acting the part of the felon's best friend. Poor simple, suffering Mr. Harper, prosecutes an extensive receiver of stolen goods, to a conviction of *three years in irons*. He *sees* him two months afterwards at large, just as before conviction, his trial having been a mere form. Mr. Harper complains, but he, and Ryan, and others, can *only* say they have *seen* the man at large in his old haunts. The Government, therefore, are "*satisfied with Captain Innes' answer*," and Mr. Harper is kindly informed by the Colonial Secretary, "that if *he* had taken the trouble to *investigate* (investigate what?) he would have found no cause of complaint."

Now this is not the mode in which the conduct of an official should be enquired into. Rely *exclusively* upon the "*ipse dixit*," of the officer whose conduct is impugned, and the probability is that you *will* be satisfied with his answer. The account of Mr. Elliott, however, shows that, not Mr. Harper, but the Colonial Secretary had failed in the point of investigation, and that too much confidence had been reposed in Captain Innes' explanations. For one thing is now clear: that quite enough is proved out of the mouths of the Visiting Magistrate and of the Gaoler, to satisfy any unbiased mind as to their utter unfitness for any office of trust. Captain Innes pleads guilty to employing, and setting at large, men under sentence, and boldly attempts to excuse his conduct in this respect. He admits that the traffic with the prisoners has been carried on, *and avers it was without his knowledge*; but he appears to forget that according to his *first evidence* (if true) it seems hardly possible that such traffic could have been without his knowledge. "It (the Gaol) is constantly under my eye, and is a sort of hobby of my own, in which I take a great deal of pride; I am there frequently three times a-day. *These irregularities could not take place* without my knowing it." Now Captain Innes, upon this article of traffic, is between the horns of an unpleasant dilemma. If the above evidence be true, he *must* have known of the traffic. If, on the other hand it be not true, then he has grossly neglected his duty, independent of the headlong recklessness of his first asseverations. Who can rely on the evidence of a witness, who seems to answer wildly and at random, and who, as a consequence, contradicts himself quite as much as he is contradicted by others?

A report has obtained some currency during the last day or two, to the effect that the conduct of these offenders had been referred to the consideration of a Government board. As such a proceeding would be most objectionable, we are glad to learn upon good authority, that the Government are pursuing no such course. The fellow-associates, and perhaps the former intimates of an alleged offender, ought not, for their own sakes, (not to mention other and higher considerations,) to be placed in such a trying position. A true verdict according to the evidence *might* be pronounced by such a tribunal; but an official bias would be unavoidable. As well might you expect a jury of twelve Quakers to constitute a thoroughly impartial tribunal for enquiring into and deciding upon, the excessively damaged reputation of that now proved hypocrite William Penn. The Government, we know, will either act upon the Report of the Committee, or, that Government will in reputation become subdued even to the very quality of the Peachum and Lockit like gentlemen, whose conduct we have been considering.

In the discussion on the reduction of the Mounted Police, the remarks of Mr. Hamilton were accidentally omitted. Mr. Hamilton, like other members, admitted that the corps should be entirely abolished by the end of 1850; but he was opposed to an immediate reduction of two-thirds of the whole force; he proposed an immediate reduction of one-third only, with an instruction to the Government to provide measures for an improved system of general police throughout the colony, at the expiration of the year 1850.—For this reason Mr. Hamilton voted against Mr. Wentworth's amendment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Thursday,

The Speaker took the chair at twenty-five minutes past three.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. MARTIN brought in a Bill to facilitate the performance of Duties of Justices of the Peace, for the introduction of which leave had been given on a previous day.

The Bill having been read a first time, was ordered to be printed and read a second time on Tuesday week.

A Message was brought in from His Excellency the Governor, enclosing a Bill for the creation of Road Trusts, as recommended by the Council.

The Message and Bill was ordered to be printed, and to be taken into consideration on Wednesday next.

DISTILLATION BILL.

The House having resolved itself into Committee upon the above Bill,

The COLONIAL SECRETARY stated, that upon mature consideration it had been deemed better not to burthen the Bill with the various provisions which it had been at first proposed to introduce relative to distillation from colonial grapes; but rather to make these provisions the substance of a distinct measure. As this measure was one of considerable importance, the better course in his opinion would be to refer the whole question to a Select Committee. It was intended in the proposed measure to impose a duty of 3s. 6d. per gallon upon brandy the produce of colonial vineyards; and although he was aware that this proposal was opposed by many persons both in and out of the House, he conceived that it would be unwise for many reasons not to impose such a duty. He did not propose at present to introduce those clauses which it had been originally intended to substitute for the 19th. (The clauses are abstracted in the *Herald* of August 4.)

Mr. DONALDSON said, it would be better to pass these clauses as an instalment of advantage to the wine-growers, unless the 19th clause was returned in its integrity.

Mr. BERRY thought, that if they wished to encourage the growth of the grape, they would find it necessary to adopt the continental principle of allowing the growers of the vine to do whatever they pleased with their produce—to make raisins, wine, or brandy, as they thought fit, without impediment.

Colonel SNODGRASS said, that the affording of extra facilities for the distillation of brandy, would be virtually detrimental to the growth and manufacture of wine, for the vigneron would not convert his grapes into wine, if he could convert it into the more saleable and profitable article of brandy.

Mr. WENTWORTH stated, that the permission which was extended to wine-growers on the continent, of manufacturing brandies from the produce of their vineyards, had not hindered those countries, and particularly Spain and Portugal, from becoming the first wine countries in the world, and why should there be a different result here? The common-sense principle was, that nothing whatever ought to be imposed upon the produce of New South Wales.

Mr. JAMES MACARTHUR thought that every attempt to back up any particular manufacture by a differential duty must prove a failure. He was opposed therefore to the protection of colonial spirits by an entire remission of duty. This protection would have also the effect of discouraging the manufacturing of the more wholesome beverage. He, for one, was quite willing to leave the interests of the wine-growers in the hands of his honorable friend the Colonial Secretary, and thought with that gentleman, that it would be better to place these distillation clauses in a separate measure.

Mr. LAMB stated, that the course proposed by the honorable member for Sydney would materially injure the revenue, without benefitting the wine-growing interest. The freedom of manufacturing brandies in Spain and Portugal, has not injured the growth of wine in those countries, because, there was there but little demand for brandy, and no protective duty, as there was here, consequently there was no such inducement as there would be in this colony for the manufacture of brandies.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY admitted that unless the proposed supplemental measure was passed, it would be necessary to restore the 19th clause in its original shape. His object was not to afford any peculiar protection to the wine-growers, but to remove all obstructions in the way of their operations, so as to facilitate the growth of wine. The effect of the honorable member for Sydney's proposition would be to create a protective duty of six shillings per gallon in favour of colonial brandy, which would produce many evils.

The clauses were then withdrawn, with an understanding that the nineteenth clause should be restored, unless the clauses were embodied in a separate Bill. (The 19th clause provided that nothing in the Act contained should prevent the maker of wine, having two acres of vineyard, from grapes grown in his own vineyard, of keeping and using a still of not less than twenty-five gallons, nor more than fifty gallons content, for the manufacture of brandy for his own consumption.)

The following clauses were then passed: –

The 84th clause, providing for the seizure of spirits without a permit.

Clause 89, providing for the warehousing of spirits.

Clause 91, providing for the appointment of bonded warehouses by the Collector of Customs.

Clause 92, providing for the Custom-house entry and security by bond.

Clause 93, providing for the removal of spirits to a colonial port under bond.

Clause 94, providing for the exportation of spirits.

Clause 95, providing for exportation under bond.

Clause 96, enacting that the duties on spirits in bond should be paid to the Colonial Treasurer when required for home consumption.

Clause 97, providing that returns of spirits warehoused should be published in the *Government Gazette*.

Two additional schedules, comprising the forms of application for licenses were passed.

Progress was then reported, and the Committee obtained leave to sit again on Wednesday next.

SPIRITS DUTIES PROTECTION BILL.

The further consideration in Committee of the above Bill was postponed until Wednesday next.

PUBLICANS' BILL.

The order of the day for the adoption of the Report upon the Publicans' Bill was postponed for a week.

HAWKERS' AND PEDLERS' BILL.

The further consideration in Committee of the above Bill was postponed until Wednesday next.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House having resolved itself into Committee upon the Estimates for 1850,

DEPARTMENT OF CORONERS.

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved the following Estimate:—

	£	s.	d.
Sydney—			
Coroners' fees on inquests, at 20s. each..	500	0	0
Surgeons' fees	700	0	0
Rewards for taking up dead bodies ...	20	0	0
Coffins, burials, and incidental expenses	200	0	0
Port Phillip—			
Coroners' fees on inquests..	150	0	0
Surgeons' fees on inquests..	100	0	0
Rewards for taking up dead bodies ...	5	0	0
Coffins, burials, and incidental expenses	20	0	0
Total, Coroners—exclusive of establishments	1,695	0	0

Mr. WENTWORTH complained of the great number of *post mortem* examinations. He feared they were often made for the purpose of giving the fee to a particular medical practitioner, and he thought that some steps ought to be taken by the Government to remedy the evil.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY agreed that there had been abuses in this matter which had attracted the attention of the Government. A circular had consequently been addressed to the coroners, impressing upon them the necessity of reducing these expenses, which appeared to have had already a good effect.

Mr. SUTTOR complained that inquests were frequently held against the will of the parents upon children who had died from natural causes.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY had heard of such abuses, and believed that the best remedy would be to give the Attorney-General the power of allowing only such expenses as might seem to have been properly incurred.

Mr. DONALDSON proposed to reduce the surgeons' fees, the rewards, and the allowance for coffins, &c., in the Middle District, to a scale corresponding with that borne by the coroners' fees in proportion to the coroners' fees at Port Phillip. Following this principle, the surgeons' fees, &c., in the Middle District would be reduced to thrice those amounts estimated for the Port Phillip District.

After some further discussion, Mr. Donaldson's amendment—reducing the Estimate for the Sydney coroners to £875 was carried on the following division:—

Ayes.	Noes.
Mr. Lowe	The Commander of the Forces
Oakes	Mr. Icely
Fisher	Allen
Wentworth	Berry
Dr. Dickson	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Suttor	The Auditor-General
Moor	The Attorney-General
Lamb	Mr James Macarthur
Cooper	W. Macarthur
Colonel Snodgrass	The Colonial Treasurer (teller)
Mr. Donaldson	
Martin	
Dangar	
Nichols (teller)	

Ayes 14
Noes 10

Majority for the reduction 4

The Estimate for the department of Coroners at Port Phillip, was passed without reduction.

CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES.

The COLONIAL TREASURER proposed the following items:—

ALLOWANCES.

	£	s.	d.
For the support of free paupers in the Colonial hospitals	450	0	0
In aid of the Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary, on condition of an equal amount being raised by private subscriptions ...	760	0	0
In aid of the Benevolent Society, Sydney, on condition of a sum to an equal amount being raised by voluntary subscriptions	900	0	0
In aid of hospitals at Parramatta, Windsor, Bathurst, Newcastle, Maitland, Port Macquarie, Brisbane, Goulburn, and Yass, at 200l. each, on condition of sums to an equal amount being raised by private subscriptions	1,800	0	0
In aid of the hospital at Melbourne, ditto..	400	0	0
Total, Charitable Allowances ...	4,310	0	0

On the sum of £900 for the support of the Benevolent Asylum, some discussion arose. It was explained by Mr. ALLEN that this contribution had become necessary by the gradual discontinuance of the allowance from England. That at present the means of the Society were so confined that it was difficult to make any arrangements whatever for the relief of those to whom the Society was designed to extend its aid. That the Benevolent Society of Sydney received not only the poor of Sydney, but of the whole colony. When he first, some thirteen or fourteen years ago, became connected with the Society, it was designed to afford accommodation to about 150 people. Some additions had since been made, but at the present moment there were upwards of 540 inmates, and beyond this the Society afforded wide spread out-door relief. It was suggested by Mr. MARTIN, who however warmly supported the motion, that there were vacant Government buildings which the Government might give for this purpose. Mr. LOWE objected strongly to eleemosynary relief being afforded by this Society to parties able to obtain a living for themselves, but who would not go up the country to breast the difficulties they ought to have been prepared to meet in a new country. He for one would openly oppose the deception that was abroad as to the existence of any large amount of mendicity, and he thought the Council might crush on the head any attempt to countenance the disposition to idleness, to reluctance to go up the country, which at present prevailed. He cared not how low the rate of wages, if they went into the country for nothing at all they would still find a living, and something would be saved in character to the community. Every shilling spent in charity of this description was a curse to the community. Even now it was his belief that an organization was going on to raise the wages of labour—an organization that could not be justified by the circumstances of this colony. He believed it was intended by a certain class to force the country into making this asylum a refuge for that distress, or pretended distress, which all could fly from if they chose. When he heard of meetings to send off ship loads of the poverty of this colony, in which all might by common labour and exertion obtain a subsistence, he could not but believe that while, as regarded its in-door support and shelter to the aged and infirm, it was an institution good for the country and creditable to the character of the people; as regarded its out-door support, in great measure it was an institution injurious to the country, and calculated to lower the estimation in which honest industry should hold itself.

The motion was put and passed.

EDUCATION.

The following items were voted—

	£	s.	d.
Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta.			
Provisions	1,200	0	0
Clothing and bedding	500	0	0
Oil and light	90	0	0
Forage and farriery	30	0	0
Stores and utensils	130	0	0
Household expenses	150	0	0
Roman Catholic Orphan School.			
Provisions	650	0	0
Clothing	290	0	0
Fuel and light	50	0	0
Bedsteads and bedding	45	0	0
Furniture..	50	0	0
Household expenses	70	0	0

Mr. NICHOLS made enquiry whether the Government had taken any steps to ascertain the amount of mortality which had taken place in these schools.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that no official enquiry had been instituted, but the information afforded by Dr. Hill, the physician, led him to believe that the mortality that had prevailed in the school arose from an epidemic fever which had proved quite as fatal in private families.

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

The estimate for the expenses of denominational schools was postponed, till the report of the Board should be printed and laid on the table.

The following items were then voted—

	£	s.	d.
National Schools.			
Towards the support of schools within the Settled Districts—	2,000	0	0
For the Establishment of Schools beyond the Settled Districts:—			
Sydney	1,500	0	0
Port Phillip	1,500	0	0
Vaccine Establishment.			
For maintaining the establishment in the city of Sydney	100	0	0
Lunatic Asylums, Tarban Creek and Parramatta.			
Provisions and medical comforts	1,600	0	0
Fuel and light	80	0	0
Forage	31	18	9
Clothing	500	0	0
Bedding	200	0	0
Stores and utensils	160	0	0
Drawers, for stores in the Dispensary ...	5	0	0
Benches for the airing grounds	10	0	0
Coffins and burial expenses	20	0	0
Medicines, surgical instruments, and materials	40	0	0
Incidental expenses	10	0	0
Lunatic Asylum, Melbourne.			
Provisions and medical comforts	800	0	0
Fuel and light	7	0	0
Forage	31	18	9
Clothing	170	0	0
Bedding	80	0	0
Stores and utensils	130	0	0
Coffins	5	0	0
Incidental expenses	100	0	0
Hospital Establishments, Port Phillip.			
Provisions and medical comforts	100	0	0
Stores	10	0	0
Incidental expenses	20	0	0
Total, Medical—exclusive of Establishments	8,963	17	6
Police, Sydney.			
Provisions, fuel, and light	140	0	0
Incidental expenses	60	0	0
Police, Melbourne.			
Provisions	25	0	0
Fuel and water...	21	0	0
Oil and cotton wick	7	0	0
Arms and ammunition	100	0	0
Handcuffs and batons	7	0	0
Stores and utensils	10	0	0
Incidental expenses	30	0	0
Water Police, Sydney.			
Provisions	10	0	0
Fuel and light	14	0	0
Oars, rope, canvas, bunting, paints, and stores	80	0	0
Water Police, Port Phillip.			
Provisions	2	10	0
Stores	25	0	0
Incidental expenses	30	0	0
POLICE WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.			
Sydney.			
Provisions	360	0	0
Fuel, light, and water	600	0	0
Blankets and clothing	70	0	0
Rewards for destroying dogs	70	0	0
Arms and ammunition	100	0	0
Furniture and utensils	100	0	0
Incidental expenses	100	0	0
Port Phillip.			
Provisions	80	0	0
Fuel, light, and water..	70	0	0
Blankets and clothing	7	0	0
Rewards for destroying dogs	80	0	0
Arms and ammunition	50	0	0
Furniture and utensils	30	0	0
Incidental expenses	70	0	0
To meet the expense of a supply of clothing from England for the police, Sydney district	1,700	0	0
To meet the expense of a supply of clothing from England for the police, Port Phillip district	500	0	0
POLICE BEYOND THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.			
Sydney.			
Provisions	300	0	0
Fuel, light, and water	120	0	0
Blankets and clothing	20	0	0
Furniture, utensils, and stores	100	0	0
Arms and ammunition	60	0	0
Forage to be supplied when necessary ...	300	0	0
Incidental expenses	162	0	0
Port Phillip.			
Provisions	150	0	0
Fuel, light, and water	50	0	0
Furniture, utensils, and stores	60	0	0
Arms and ammunition	30	0	0
Forage to be supplied when necessary ...	100	0	0
Incidental expenses	60	0	0
Remount horses for the police beyond the Settled Districts:—			
Sydney	210	0	0
Port Phillip	100	0	0

MOUNTED POLICE

The following items were reduced one-third:—

	£	s.	d.
Sydney.			
Rations of provisions for five officers, twenty five non-commissioned officers, eighty-one troopers, two clerks, a veterinary surgeon, seven aborigines, thirteen women, and fifty children ...	1,800	0	0
Forage for two horses each for five officers, and for one horse each for seventy-five non-commissioned officers and troopers	3,458	0	0
Fuel and light	150	0	0
Purchase of horses	250	0	0
Saddlery, horse shoeing, and incidental expenses	500	0	0
Arms and ammunition	40	0	0
Bedding, stores, and utensils	120	0	0
Medicines and medical attendance on men and horses	100	0	0
To meet the expense of a supply of clothing from England for the Mounted Police, Sydney	400	0	0

The total amount of the vote being £2166.

The Estimate for Port Phillip was struck out in accordance with the striking out of the salaries on the previous evening.

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved, that to meet the expense of a supply of clothing for the Mounted Police the sum of £510 be voted. The estimate was voted.

The following items were voted without eliciting any discussion:—

NATIVE POLICE.

	£	s.	d.
Sydney.			
Rations of provisions for the Commandant, serjeant, two corporals, and twelve troopers	270	0	0
To provide forage when necessary ...	280	0	0
Clothing for the serjeant, corporals, and troopers	42	0	0
Ammunition, stores, and utensils... ...	50	0	0
Saddlery, and repairs to arms and equipments	40	0	0
For replacing cast horses	50	0	0
Horse shoeing, and other incidental expenses	25	0	0
Port Phillip.			
Provisions, clothing, and forage	1,200	0	0
Bedding	20	0	0
Purchase of horses, shoeing, and saddlery	450	0	0
Arms and ammunition	55	0	0
Incidental expenses	150	0	0
GAOLS, INCLUDING PENAL ESTABLISHMENT.			
Gaol, Sydney—			
Provisions	1,100	0	0
Blankets	120	0	0
Fuel and light	80	0	0
Medicines, surgical instruments, and medical comforts	40	0	0
Stores, utensils, and incidental expenses..	90	0	0
Gaol, Parramatta—			
Provisions	300	0	0
Bedding and blankets	20	0	0
Fuel and light	50	0	0
Repairs to furniture	5	0	0
Medicines, surgical instruments, and medical comforts	20	0	0
Stores, utensils, and incidental expenses ...	30	0	0
Gaol, Bathurst—			
Provisions	250	0	0
Blankets	15	0	0
Fuel and light	50	0	0
Medicines, surgical instruments, and medical comforts	20	0	0
Stores, utensils, and incidental expenses...	30	0	0
Gaol, Maitland—			
Provisions	200	0	0
Blankets	25	0	0
Fuel, light, and water	110	0	0
Medicines, surgical instruments, and medical comforts	20	0	0
Stores, utensils, and incidental expenses...	15	0	0
Gaol, Goulburn—			
Provisions	200	0	0
Fuel, light, and water	60	0	0
Furniture	2	0	0
Medicines, surgical instruments, and medical comforts	20	0	0
Stores, utensils, and incidental expenses...	20	0	0
Gaol, Moreton Bay—			
Provisions	200	0	0
Fuel and light	60	0	0
Medicines, surgical instruments, and medical comforts	20	0	0
Incidental expenses	10	0	0
Gaol, Melbourne—			
Provisions	800	0	0
Blankets and bedding	130	0	0
Fuel, light, and water	120	0	0
Arms and ammunition	10	0	0
Medicines, surgical instruments, and medical comforts	50	0	0
Stores, utensils, and incidental expenses...	130	0	0
Penal Establishment, Cockatoo Island—			
Provisions	1,500	0	0
Blankets	100	0	0
Fuel and light	180	0	0
Stores and utensils	50	0	0
Medicines, surgical instruments, and medical comforts	40	0	0
Burial of prisoners	10	0	0
Incidental expenses	10	0	0
To meet the expense of a supply of clothing for prisoners	1,500	0	0
Total, Gaols,—exclusive of Establishments	7,762	0	0
RENT.			
Police—			
Rent of a Court House at Camden ...	20	0	0
of a Court House at Picton	15	0	0
of a Court House at Queanbeyan ...	17	10	0
of a Watch House at Queanbeyan ...	17	10	0
of a Court House at Carcoar ...	30	0	0
of a Court House at Maitland ...	175	0	0
of a Police Office at Macdonald River	20	0	0
of a Watch House at Saltwater Creek	20	0	0
of a Court and Watch House at Gundagai	24	0	0
Post Office, Port Phillip—			
Rent of the Post Office, at Geelong ...	17	10	0
Total, Rent	356	10	0

TRANSPORT.

	£	s.	d.
Port Master—			
Travelling expenses of the Port Master ...	50	0	0
Light House, Port Phillip—			
Conveyance of stores by sea	100	0	0
Colonial Architect—			
Travelling expenses of the Colonial Architect	60	0	0
Travelling expenses of the Foremen of Works, and other Officers of the Department	50	0	0
Clerk of Works, Port Phillip—			
Travelling expenses of the department ...	100	0	0
Botanic Gardens, Sydney—			
Travelling expenses of the Director, when collecting plants, seeds, and specimens..	30	0	0

The COLONIAL TREASURER next moved for a sum of £30, for the travelling expenses of the Medical Adviser to the Government.

Passed.

A sum of £20 was voted for the passage by water of the Officers of Tarban Creek Asylum, and the conveyance of stores, &c.

A sum of £20 was voted for the conveyance of patients to the Melbourne Asylum.

A sum of £200 was voted for the travelling expenses of Coroners and Surgeons in the Sydney District.

A sum of £70 was voted for the travelling expenses of Coroners and Surgeons in the Port Phillip District.

A sum of £925 was voted for the carriage of stores, conveyance of invalid prisoners, and escort, &c., in the Sydney district.

A sum of £470 was voted for a similar purpose in the Port Phillip district.

The following sums were also voted without remark:—

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.

	£	s.	d.
Sydney.			
Conveyance of Inland Mails	7,500	0	0
Conveyance of coast mails	500	0	0
Landing and shipping foreign mails ...	75	0	0
Allowance to masters of vessels for the conveyance of letters	450	0	0
Conveyance of mails by steamers to and from Port Phillip	32	0	0
Port Phillip.			
Conveyance of inland mails	5,000	0	0
Conveyance of coast mails	200	0	0
Allowance to masters of vessels for conveyance of letters	270	0	0
Landing and shipping foreign mails at Geelong	25	0	0
Conveyance of mails beyond the settled districts.			
Sydney	2,000	0	0
Port Phillip	1,000	0	0
Steam conveyance from and to Singapore and Sydney	6,000	0	0
Total conveyance of mails	23,352	0	0

PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

The COLONIAL TREASURER proposed the following estimate:—

	£	s.	d.
Public Works.			
Towards the construction of the dry dock at Cockatoo Island	1,000	0	0
To defray the expense of the employment of the Dredging Machine	800	0	0
For upholding and keeping in repair the Breakwater at Newcastle	100	0	0

Attention was drawn by Mr. DONALDSON to the many complaints of bad management as to the dredging machine, and the COLONIAL SECRETARY stated that the matter should be enquired into. The sum moved for was then voted.

The next items proposed were—

	£	s.	d.
Public Buildings.			
Towards erecting a new Treasury and Audit Office, the further sum of ...	2,000	0	0
Towards completing the new Sydney Museum, the further sum of	500	0	0
Completing the wall to enclose the new General Cemetery the further sum of ...	1,000	0	0

The items having been put separately, the first and second sums were carried, and the third (as to the cemetery wall) was postponed.

A sum of £500 having been proposed towards completing the prison buildings at Darlinghurst Gaol, it was explained that this sum was required for completing the treadmill. This proposal was deferred to afford an opportunity for further enquiry.

The following sums were then voted—

	£	s.	d.
Botanic Gardens, Sydney.			
To complete the sea wall and the salt water pond, at the western side of the Lower Garden	100	0	0
Government Domains.			
Making drains and fresh plantations in the Outer Domain	100	0	0
Improving the Inner Domain	100	0	0
Hyde Park.			
Amount to be expended under the superintendence of the committee of management on the improvement of Hyde Park	200	0	0
Repairs			
Altering the west wing of the Orphan School, Parramatta, for the reception of boys; enclosing a yard and a play ground, and fitting up an Infirmary and schoolmaster's residence	600	0	0
Altering the buildings and yards of the Female Factory, Parramatta, for the reception of lunatics from the Asylum, Tarban Creek	200	0	0
Repairing gates and fences in the Government Domain	100	0	0

With reference to this item, there was some objection upon the ground that it was unnecessary, but it was explained that this sum was intended to cover such repairs of this nature as might be necessary throughout the whole domain. After a short and desultory discussion as to whether those expenses might not be defrayed without a specific vote. The Committee divided upon the motion with the following result:—

Ayes 12
Noes 8

Majority for the vote 4

The following amounts were also voted:—

	£	s.	d.
Repairs to Police Buildings at the undermentioned places, viz.:—			
Parramatta	31	0	
Liverpool	5	0	0
Campbelltown	17	0	0
Camden and Narrellan	10	0	0
Berrima...	2	0	0
Goulburn	8	0	0
Bungonia	5	0	0
Braidwood	25	0	0
Broulee	10	0	0
Yass	10	0	0
Windsor	25	0	0
Penrith	25	0	0
Hartley	5	0	0
Weather Board	5	0	0
Bathurst	20	0	0
Carcoar	2	10	0
Mudgee	5	0	0
Brisbane Water	5	0	0
Maitland	80	0	0
Morpeth	10	0	0
Newcastle	37	0	0
Wollombi	40	0	0
Paterson	20	0	0
Raymond Terrace	15	0	0
Muswellbrook	10	0	0
Scone	10	0	0
Murrurundi	11	0	0
Port Macquarie	7	0	0
Brisbane, Moreton Bay	50	0	0
Eden	20	0	0
Cooma	5	0	0
Albury	50	0	0
Wagga Wagga	15	0	0
Binalong	10	0	0
Dubbo	35	0	0
Tamworth	4	0	0
Warialda	25	0	0
Armidale	10	0	0
Wellingrove	5	0	0
Drayton	30	0	0
Warwick	30	0	0
M'Leay River...	5	0	0
Grafton	4	10	0
Tabulam	30	0	0
Repairs to Water Police Buildings ...	20	0	0
Repairs to barracks and fences of the Mounted Police	500	0	0
Repairs to the Gaols at—			
Darlinghurst	20	0	0
Parramatta	20	0	0
Bathurst	5	0	0

A sum of £2500 having been proposed for casual repairs, additions, and alterations, to Colonial public buildings, the amount was objected to by Mr. WENTWORTH as too large. During a brief conversation which ensued, the COLONIAL SECRETARY referred honorable members to a detached statement of all the repairs, &c., during the past year. This sum was then voted without dissent.

A sum of £800 was voted for providing furniture for colonial public offices.

The proposal for £3000 to provide a Dredging Machine for Port Phillip was postponed, in consequence of some communication having been received with reference to this matter from His Honor the Superintendent.

The following sums were then voted:—

	£	s.	d.
Public Works, Port Phillip.			
Towards the construction of a wharf and jetty at Geelong	2,000	0	0
To extend the jetty at Warnambool, the further sum of	300	0	0
To extend the jetty at Williams' Town, the further sum of...	250	0	0
For repairs to public works	500	0	0

A sum of £2000 was voted for building an additional wing to the Lunatic Asylum.

A sum of £600 having been proposed for additions to the Custom House at Geelong, Dr. DICKSON opposed the vote, upon the ground that the building was said to have been erected upon an insecure foundation. Without further discussion the Committee divided upon the motion, which was rejected, the votes being eight for and twelve against it.

The following sums were voted:—

For building the enclosing walls to the Custom House, Melbourne, the further sum of ..	400 0 0
Additions and alterations to the Custom House, Geelong, and erecting a gauging shed	178 0 0
Erecting keepers' quarters at the Light House, Cape Otway	300 0 0
Erecting cottages in the Botanic Gardens	180 0 0
Building the gaol at Geelong, a further sum of	2,000 0 0
Building the gaol at Melbourne, a further sum of	1,000 0 0
The next items were	
Police	
Building a watch-house, Market-square, Melbourne	500 0 0
Building a watch-house, Richmond	500 0 0
Building a watch-house, Portland ..	500 0 0
Completing the watch-house, Collingwood, the further sum of ..	350 0 0
Erecting stabling for the mounted police ..	245 0 0

Mr. FOSTER objected to the first of these items, stating that this would be quite unnecessary if the military were withdrawn from the quarter they at present occupied. The COMMANDER OF THE FORCES stated that he had taken steps to procure authority for the erection of new barracks, but the estimates received were very high, and no authority had yet been obtained from home for this work. The sum was then voted.

The proposal for the Richmond watch-house was struck out, the Port Phillip member believing it unnecessary.

The proposal for stabling for the Mou d Police was withdrawn.

The remaining sums were voted.

The following items were voted without opposition.

Repairs Port Phillip.	
Public buildings	600 0 0
District police benches	250 0 0
Fences in the Botanic Gardens	20 0 0
Furniture for public offices ..	400 0 0
Towards the erection of the Light-house on Gabo Island, a further sum of	1,000 0 0

The proposal for £1000 towards Gabo Island Light-house was postponed.

Progress was then reported, and the Committee obtained leave to sit again on Wednesday next.

Council adjourned at ten minutes to nine.

MOTIONS FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.—Mr. LOWE stated in the House yesterday evening, that it was not his intention to bring forward his motions respecting Responsible Government on Tuesday next, but to ask leave for their postponement.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE His Honor Mr. Justice DICKINSON.

SENTENCE.

Joseph Watt, free by servitude, and Stephen Booth, who arrived free, had pleaded guilty on the 24th instant of two several charges of highway robbery, they being at the time armed.

His HONOR, in passing sentence upon the prisoner Watt, dealt upon the enormity of the crime of which he had been convicted on his own confession, and upon the absolute necessity of imposing such a punishment as to deter others from entering upon a similar career. He also expressed his belief that the prisoner had been guilty of an additional crime in working upon the inexperience of his more youthful companion. The prisoner was then sentenced to fifteen years' labour on the roads, upon each information, the period of each sentence to be computed from the day of conviction, and to commence and end on the same day. This is tantamount to a single sentence of fifteen years hard labour, but the fact that the prisoner is under two sentences takes away the chance of mitigation. His Honor then passed sentence upon Booth for each information to which he had pleaded guilty, of three years' hard labour in Sydney Gaol, the first fortnight, and the first weeks of each month of November, February, May, and August, during the whole period, to be passed in solitary confinement, and the two sentences to begin and end at the same time as in the case of Watt. The prisoner Booth was not more than seventeen years of age, and it appeared that up to this time he had borne a very good character. It was for these reasons that His Honor imposed a milder punishment than he would otherwise have inflicted.

GAOL DELIVERY.

William Ireland, one of the ticket-of-leave holders by the Hashemy, who had been committed for an indecent assault on a girl under twelve years of age, was remanded for trial till next sessions in consequence of the absence of a material witness, with an intimation that bail would be allowed if he could procure it.

Henry Roberts and Catherine Birmingham, alias Ward, both charged with bigamy, were also remanded for trial till next sessions.

The following prisoners were discharged by proclamation:—Thomas Marten and George Smith, committed for stealing money; Edward Solomon, committed for robbery with firearms; Mary Ann Brockett, committed for larceny; John Russell, committed for highway robbery; Ann Kendall, committed for larceny; and Henry Martin, committed for burglary.

The remainder of the prisoners in the calendar were for trial at the ensuing Quarter Sessions.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE W. H. KERR, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Michael Lenehan, a first meeting was held, at which the following claims were proved: A. Lenehan, £398 5s. 9d.; R. Harrison, £18 15s. 10d.; J. Green, £4 8s.; F. R. Robinson, £10; S. Ellison, £10; and C. Broad, £7 3s. 10½d.

In the estate of Robert Cassels, a third meeting was held. No debts were proved. The official assignee handed in his report.

In the estates of William Bradshaw, Michael Brennan, and Jean Beneaud, certificate meetings were held. In the first and second no opposition was offered to the application, and the certificates were granted; in the other the application was opposed by Mr. Yarnton, on behalf of Mr. J. S. Hanson, a creditor, and the meeting was adjourned until the 13th proximo.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

☞ The Chief Commissioner will hold the meetings to day, and until further notice, in the Jury Court.

In the estate of William Knight, an adjourned special meeting, for the purpose of considering a claim against the estate preferred by Mr. Joseph Wyatt, (not W. Wyatt, as inserted by mistake in yesterday's *Herald*), at 10.

In the estate of Andrew Korn, a single meeting, at half-past 10.

In the estate of George Johnstone Clarke, a second meeting, at 11.

In the estate of John Forrester, a single meeting, at noon.

CROWN LANDS WITHIN THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.

(From a Supplement to the Government Gazette.)

LEASES BY AUCTION.

COLONIAL Secretary's Office, Sydney, August 30.—His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for the information of all persons concerned, that leases of the hereunder described portions of land which have been applied for under the 28th section of the regulations of the 29th March, 1848, will be put up at auction at eleven o'clock on Thursday, the 27th September next, at the places respectively mentioned, and upon the conditions set forth in the regulations in question.

2. Further information respecting the lands can be obtained from the Surveyor-General, and respecting the conditions from the Colonial Treasurer, Sydney, and at the Police Office of the district.

3. The upset price of each lot is five shillings per section of 640 acres, for the half-year commencing 1st July last.

4. The full price bid for each lot must be paid down at the time of the sale; in failure of which, or if not bid for, the lands will become open for selection for lease without competition, in conformity with sections 37 and 38 of the regulations.

5. Parties obtaining these leases will have the power to renew them, under the 12th clause of the regulations, provided the payment for the ensuing year be made within the time prescribed to the Colonial Treasurer, in accordance with the notice of 26th July last.

At the Police Office, Goulburn.

COUNTY OF ARGYLE.—1. 640 acres, on Bunaby Creek. 2—7. 640 acres each, near Lake Bathurst. 8. 800 acres, near Lake Bathurst. 9. 750 acres, near Lake Bathurst. 10. 800 acres, near Lake Bathurst. 11. 1235 acres, near Lake Bathurst, on Winddillama Creek. 12. 640 acres, near Lake Bathurst. 13 and 14. 640 acres each, near Lake Bathurst, at Mullengullenga. 15. 640 acres, near Lake Bathurst. 16. 1120 acres, near Lake Bathurst. 17—22. 640 acres each, near Lake Bathurst. 23, 24. 750 acres each, near Bungonia. 25. 640 acres, near Bungonia. 26. 820 acres, near Bungonia. 27. 1100 acres, near Bungonia. 28. 800 acres, near Bungonia. 29, 30. 640 acres each, at the Milbang Flats. 31—33. 740 acres each, parish of Marulan. 34. 640 acres, parish of Marulan. 35. 640 acres, on Nadjigomar Creek. 36. 640 acres, on Little Nadjigomar Creek. 37. 960 acres, on Nadjigomar Creek. 38. 900 acres, on Nadjigomar Creek. 39. 640 acres, near the head of the Wollondilly River. 40. 1000 acres, near the Wollondilly River. 41. 800 acres, near the Wollondilly River. 42. 1100 acres, near the Wollondilly River. 43. 750 acres, near the Wollondilly River. 44—46. 640 acres each, near Bungonia, at the head of Bungonia Creek.

COUNTY OF GEORGIANA.—47. 750 acres, on the Bolong River. 48. 640 acres, at Cunyguny yang. 49. 800 acres, on Phills River and the Bolong River. 50. 1000 acres, on the Abercrombie River. 51, 750 acres. on Burra Burra Creek. 52. 640 acres, near Burra Burra Creek. 53. 640 acres, near the Village Reserve of Bummarroo, on the Abercrombie River. 54—59. 640 acres each, near Cattiangullanlong. 60. 1150 acres, near Kangaloolah Creek. 61. 62. 640 acres each, near the Bolong River. 63. 1000 acres, on Cook's Vale Creek. 64—66. 640 acres each, near the head of Cook's Vale Creek. 67. 960 acres, on the Abercrombie River. 68. 1150 acres, on the Abercrombie River. 69. 640 acres, near the Abercrombie River. 70. 700 acres, on the Abercrombie River. 71. 640 acres, near the Bolong River. 72. 800 acres, on Crookwell River. 73. 640 acres, near Yalbraith.

COUNTIES OF MURRAY AND ARGYLE.—74. 1000 acres, near Lake Bathurst. 75. 1250 acres, near Lake Bathurst.

At the Police Office, Eden.

COUNTY OF AUCKLAND.—1. 960 acres, parish of Panbula, on the Panbula River. 2. 817 acres, parish of Panbula, on the Panbula River. 3. 1251 acres, parish of Panbula, on the Panbula River. 4. 960 acres, parish of Panbula. 5. 1120 acres, parish of Panbula on Murrimbula Lake. 6. 1160 acres, parish of Yowaka, on the Panbula River. 7. 940 acres, parish of Yowaka, at the mouth of the Panbula River.

At the Police Office, Sydney.

COUNTY OF BATHURST.—1. 640 acres, parish of Malmsbury, near Princess Charlotte's Vale. 2, 3. 650 acres each, parish of Anson, near Emu Swamp. 4. 640 acres, parish of Worcester, near Emu Swamp. 5. 640 acres, parish of Byng, on Lewis Ponds. 6. 640 acres, parish of Anson, at Emu Swamp. 7. 1000 acres, parish of Anson, near Emu Swamp. 8. 640 acres, parish of Anson, near Emu Swamp. 9. 720 acres, parish of Anson, near Lewis Ponds. 10. 1000 acres, parish of Anson, near Lewis Ponds. 11. 640 acres, parish of Shadforth, near Lewis Ponds. 12. 640 acres, near Dunn's Plains. 13—17. 640 acres each, near the Three Brothers.

COUNTY OF GEORGIANA.—18. 740 acres, near Campbell's River. 19—22. 640 acres each, near Campbell's River. 23. 740 acres, near Campbell's River. 24. 640 acres, near Campbell's River.

COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.—25—27. 640 acres each, parish of Thornshope, near Solitary Creek. 28, 29 640 acres each, parish of Jedburgh. 30. 640 acres, on the Turon River, near its junction with the Macquarie River. 31. 900 acres, on the Turon River, near its junction with the Macquarie River. 32 1100 acres, on the Turon River, near its junction with the Macquarie River. 33. 1000 acres, on the Turon River, near its junction with the Macquarie River. 34. 800 acres, on the Round Swamp Creek, Turon River. 35. 640 acres, at the head of Cook's Creek. 36, 37. 640 acres each, on the Mudgee Road, at the head of Turon River. 38 41. 640 acres each, at Gerralong. 42, 43. 640 acres each near the Capertee Rivulet. 44. 100 acres, on the Capertee Rivulet. 45—47. 640 acres each, near the Capertee Rivulet. 48. 540 acres, on Cunningham's Creek.

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND.—49. 640 acres, parish of Kendale, Snake's Valley. 50. 640 acres, parish of Kendale, on the Fish River. 51. 640 acres, near the Fish River. 52. 1000 acres, Fish River Creek. 53. 980 acres, Fish River Creek.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. G. A. LLOYD.—On the Premises, 489, George-street, opposite the Barrack Gate, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, and Effects, Office Furniture, Copying Press; in the Stores at the rear, at half-past 12 o'clock, Wines, Groceries, Lime Juice, Apothecaries' materials, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Sydney Flour Wharf, at half-past 10 o'clock, Van Diemen's Land Wheat, more or less damaged.

MR. ARMSTRONG.—At his Repository, at 12 o'clock, Drays, Harness, Gig, and Horses.

MR. S. SOLOMONS.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Paintings, Engravings, Chimney Glasses, Pier Glass, Sofas, Wearing Apparel, &c.

MR. R. FAWCETT.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes, Shoe Thread.

MR. STUBBS.—At his Mart, at 12 o'clock, the cutter Matilda, 16 tons.

MR. S. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Silver Plate, &c., also, Materials of Waggons and Carts.

MR. MORT.—At his Rooms, at 10 o'clock, 580 Volumes Books; at 11 o'clock, Slops, Drapery, and Sundries; at 12 o'clock, Cottage in Elizabeth-street, near Baptist's Gardens, and a 10-acre Farm, with Cottage and Orchard, on the Mooney Mooney Creek; on the premises, No. 292, George-street, at 2 o'clock, Household Furniture.

POLICE OFFICE.—This Court was opened yesterday, at half past ten, by Alderman Egan, who took his seat for the purpose of concluding a case remanded from a previous day; after which he sat with Mr. Miles until the business of the Court was concluded for the day. Alderman Fisher and Mr. Gilchrist had been appointed by the roster for bench duty, but neither of those gentlemen was in attendance. Messrs. Henderson and Hill have been summoned for this day (Friday.)

SUGAR GROWING.—The proposal to establish a company for the growth of sugar at Moreton Bay has met with considerable support, two hundred and twenty-five £10 shares having been subscribed for. Of the importance of the undertaking all are convinced; of the great probability of a large return for the money advanced is admitted by all who have made themselves acquainted with the calculations and statements of Mr. Bowden, and as there is to be no company formed unless the liability of the shareholders is limited, the small amount required (£5000) will be certainly subscribed in a few days.

COMMITTALS.—Levy, the man who is in custody, charged with stealing a watch, the property of one of the engineers on board the steamer Eagle, was yesterday committed to take his trial for stealing a coat belonging to a seaman on board the steamer Thistle. A man named Ouseley, also was committed to take his trial for stealing a cock and a hen, the property of a person residing in Little Hunter-street.

BURGLARY.—About four o'clock yesterday morning, constable Benjamin met three men in Castlereagh-street, and suspecting that something was wrong, demanded some information of their business; they answered him rather roughly, when he snatched something from the breast-pocket of one of them, which he found to be a silver jug; the man presented a pistol and threatened to shoot him; the other two thereupon made off, and the third followed—Benjamin pursuing, they made for the race-course, and crossed over towards St. Mary's chapel, where he lost sight of them. In their flight they threw away a number of vessels, consisting of silver spoons, egg cups, teapots, &c., which were in the course of the forenoon found by different persons about the vicinity of the Race-course. It appears that the residence of Mr. William Nash, in Castlereagh-street, had been forcibly entered at a back window, and a great variety of goods, in silver, to the value of about £120, stolen therefrom. Nearly the whole, however, have been recovered in the manner described, though some of the larger articles have been broken.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held at Driver's, the Three Tuns, Elizabeth-street and King-street, on Tuesday last, and by adjournment on Wednesday and Thursday, on view of the body of Michael Medini, a native of Malta, and lately a seaman on board the ship Randolph, which arrived in this port with convicts on the 20th August instant. Michael Stillini, a seaman belonging to the Randolph, a countryman of the deceased, deposed that during the voyage from London, and until within about the last ten days, the deceased was in good health; about ten days since he complained to witness of pain all over his body; witness advised him to consult the doctor of the ship, when the deceased said he had been to the doctor, who was shaving, and desired him to lie down and keep quiet; deceased continued to grow worse every day until last Thursday, 23rd August, when he was removed from the vessel to the Infirmary; the doctor only saw him twice during his illness; the doctor told deceased on one occasion that if he could not help himself he (the doctor) could not help him; the deceased was delirious, raving, for two days before he was sent to the Infirmary; witness twice asked the Captain to send deceased ashore to the hospital; on one occasion, he replied by asking—"Is there not a doctor on board?" and on the other he said, "You know nothing about it." Mr. Charles Nathan, surgeon, deposed that the deceased was received into the Infirmary on the 23rd instant, suffering from diffuse inflammation of the parietes of the thorax on the right side, which appeared to be of some days' standing; he was suffering from low irritative constitutional symptoms, with occasional delirium; there were no marks of bleeding, leeching, incisions, or other necessary treatment having been adopted; the disease was so far advanced, that little could be done with any prospect of effecting his recovery, but all was done that, on consultation, was thought advisable; he died on Saturday, the 25th instant. Mr. Nathan, on making a *post mortem* examination, found that deceased was a muscular, well formed man, in good condition, and discovered the usual *post mortem* appearances presented by diffuse cellular inflammation of the parietes of the thorax, he thought that deceased had not had proper medical aid; from deceased having had good health previous to the illness of which he died, he (Mr. Nathan) was induced to believe that there would have been a probability of his recovery, had proper treatment been adopted early; he appeared to be about thirty years of age. William Dale deposed, that he was master of the ship Randolph, chartered by the Home Government to convey convicts to this colony, and that Walter Lawrence, a surgeon of the Royal Navy was the Surgeon Superintendent; Dr. Lawrence, as Surgeon Superintendent, had charge of the convicts, the guard and the seamen on board that vessel; two or three days before the arrival of the vessel in this port, deceased complained of illness, which he (Captain Dale) reported to the doctor, when he considered he had done all that was required of him; he considered that the doctor had been very kind and attentive to the patients during the voyage; after arrival in port there had been considerable confusion on board, and the doctor had been very much engaged. A seaman named Berry, said, that deceased was unwell when the vessel left Port Phillip, but recovered, and went to work again until the Saturday before the vessel arrived in Port Jackson; he believed the doctor did not see him till the Wednesday following, when he ordered some medicine, and a fomentation to be applied to his breast. Mr. Nichols was present, and cross-examined the witnesses on behalf of Dr Lawrence. Mr. Brenan then summed up the evidence, and placed before the jury the law as applicable to the circumstances. Dr. Lawrence, who was present, briefly addressed the jury, to the effect that he had always given his best attention to the seamen as well as to the convicts on board the Randolph; that seamen were proverbially a difficult class of men to satisfy, more especially foreigners, as was the deceased and the principal evidence against him; that medical men differed in their mode of treatment in every disease, and, from his knowledge of the Maltese constitution, acquired during his service in the Mediterranean, he was aware that, although apparently very strong, the deceased was not equal to the mode which would ordinarily be adopted with regard to British patients. Dr. Lawrence complained also of not having been invited to be present at the *post mortem* examination, by which he should have been better prepared to justify the means he had used for the recovery of the deceased—spoken of by even Mr. Nathan as only a probability. The jury then considered their verdict. In about half an hour they found a verdict of manslaughter against the surgeon superintendent, who was thereupon committed by the Coroner to take his trial therefor.

STREET ROBBERY.—Between seven and eight o'clock on Wednesday evening, Mr. Thompson, the collector of tolls on the Bon Accord Bridge, was attacked and knocked down by two men near the Custom House Hotel, and robbed of a tin box containing tickets and about 15s. 6d. in money, and the sum of £3 in silver, which he had in his trousers' pocket.

Mr. Lyons requests the attention of parties furnishing, to his sale, this day, at the mart, at eleven o'clock, of superior household furniture, plate, &c. Also, the materials of two waggons, and two strong carts.—*Communicated.*

MR. MORT'S SALES, THIS DAY.—Mr. Mort begs to acquaint the public that his sales this day will commence at ten o'clock, with books; at eleven o'clock, slops, &c.; at twelve o'clock, farm on the Hawkesbury, and a cottage in Elizabeth street South; at two o'clock, excellent household furniture, at the residence of Mr. Scott, George-street.—*Communicated.*

We are requested to remind shoemakers, storekeepers, and buyers in general, to Mr. Fawcett's extensive and unreserved sale of seasonable boots and shoes, which takes place this day, *Friday*, at eleven o'clock precisely.—*Communicated.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our own Correspondents.)

CAMDEN.

AUGUST 29.—No part of the territory presents a more charming picture than do the expansive valley and ramifying dales of the Cowpastures, at the present time. When viewed from any of the picturesque heights by which this magnificent tract of fertile country is encircled, the deep green of the various cereal and lucerne crops, contrasted with the coal-black soil in the intervals, presents an alternation of emerald and jet which no eye can repose upon without delight; while the sinuosities of our sweet little river (the chief talisman of our district's salubrity) marked by a deep fringe of acacia and myrtle-trees give an elegant finish to the landscape, which is rarely observed in any part of Australia where the clearings have been made by the hand of man.

The approach of spring declares itself everywhere, which will be greatly accelerated by a few showers that fell last night and this morning, after several days of genial sunshine. Even the dry hills on the Cumberland side, which have for so many years been ploughed into faint fertility, begin to start from their long ferruginous slumber, and to smile glaucously preliusive of the jocund laugh of the season of ears and panicles. The grass shoots, the peach-trees put forth occasional blossoms, the frosty mornings are almost over, and we feel in every pulse the delightful phase which is approaching in the mystical cycloid of the seasons.

The roads are in good travelling order, but the traffic is not so great as at other periods of the year. This is, as we said before, "a slack time," a sort of resting space in both pastoral and agricultural occupations; our police annals too bear witness that it is a season of repose as regards those venial offences which spring from exuberance of joy and a sense of money burning the pockets, to which our swains and teamsters are addicted at periods of bustle or excitement at the farm or the station. Another month or so will see a little more stir. Few fat sheep or fat cattle (as by courtesy bullocks not in yokes are now called) pass through; and butchers' meat continues both scarce and bad; the price, however is not much raised—beef sells at 2d., mutton at 2½d. per lb.

The Wesleyans held a meeting in Camden last Monday week, in the evening, Mr. Samuel Thompson in the chair, for the purpose of raising funds in aid of Christian missions; a gentleman named Ford, from the Fegee Islands, was the principal speaker; there were however, several speakers, and eloquent appeals illustrated by *facetiæ*, drew many a charitable coin from the *penetralia* of the pocket. The meeting was numerously attended.

Another numerous meeting was held last Monday evening, in the Court House, James Macarthur, Esq., M.C., in the chair, at which meeting he had been solicited to preside, and came, although unwell, for the purpose of establishing a school on the National System of Education in this village. The Board had already acquiesced in the petition of the inhabitants, and Messrs. James and W. Macarthur now gave a valuable double allotment for the site. Some resolutions were moved, and many addresses made to the chair. All denominations of Christians were present, including a Roman Catholic and a Wesleyan clergyman. The Chairman spoke at great length in explanation of the nature and character of the National School System, and entered partially into its details of practice. The utmost harmony prevailed, and nearly £40 was subscribed on the spot. After the appointment of a working committee, the election of local patrons, and thanks to the kind hearted and munificent Chairman, who was warmly and repeatedly cheered, the meeting separated at ten o'clock.

An inquest was held on Saturday last, by Dr. Bransby, Coroner, on the body of a poor man named Edward Murphy, late a servant of Mr. Cooper, of Lake George, who died in the Lock-up, having been considerately placed there for more careful attendance by the Doctor, who is always ready to do an act of kindness. Murphy had been travelling on his master's business, and was taken ill on the road. Verdict,—died from chronic disease, accelerated by his own imprudence. Another inquest is summoned for Campbelltown, to-day, on the body of a sawyer, who was killed by the fall of a tree in an unexpected direction.

BATHURST.

MAILS.—As the time is approaching for the usual notice inviting tenders for the conveyance of the mails throughout the colony, we think the present an appropriate time to offer some remarks as to the manner in which the mails have been conveyed since Mr. Rotton has had the contracts, from the commencement of the year 1848, until the present time, during the whole of which period they have arrived with a regularity before unknown. Mr. Rotton's contract extends over a line of upwards of 700 miles, viz., Hartley, Penrith, Parramatta, Sydney, Mudgee, Carcoar, Canowindra, Molong, Wellington, Daboo, and O'Connell Plains. From all these places mails have arrived punctually, and generally before the stipulated hour of arrival. The task of the contractor must have been an Herculean one, and the manner in which he has performed it reflects the highest credit for his indefatigable exertions for the accommodation of the public; the due arrival of the mails is a matter of vital importance, not only to mercantile men, but to the other residents in these districts, and we trust that the Government in deciding on the tenders for the ensuing year, will not be solely guided by penurious considerations.

JURORS.—The time for revision and correction of the Jury lists for the ensuing year is near at hand; we trust that something like a decent attention to the performance of this important duty will be evinced. The manner in which these lists have been compiled for several years past has been a disgrace to the district; we have often been disgusted to observe boys, uncertificated insolvents, and very many persons not possessed of a tenth part of the required qualification, allowed to sit and decide on the lives and properties of individuals; even in special jury cases we have seen some young tyros, many under age, and who could not be supposed to form a correct judgment of the case brought before them; to be sure some of them were sons of J.P's, and having Esquire dubbed to their names, this appears to have been a sufficient qualification, although many of these had not in fact one shilling proper qualification. Our jury list requires purging, and we trust that on the present occasion proper medicine will be applied.

WESLEYANS.—A tea party was held in the Chapel and School-room, on Wednesday, the 22nd instant; upwards of two hundred tickets had been issued, the profits to go to the chapel fund, the principal object in this meeting was, to take a farewell of Mr. and Mrs. Hurst, about leaving this Circuit for Sydney; and to present to them some token of the estimation in which they were held. After the good things were disposed of, the whole party assembled in the chapel, the doors of which were thrown open, and there was soon a very considerable addition of numbers; the chapel became crowded, and on a moderate calculation there must have been between three and four hundred persons present. The Rev. Mr. Chapman took the chair. Mr. William Lane, J.P., in presenting the gift of the congregation, passed a high eulogium on the benevolent conduct of both Mr. and Mrs. Hurst since they had been resident in this Circuit, a period of more than four years; and stated that Mr. Hurst had been mainly instrumental in conferring on the residents in his Circuit many benefits in the shape of religious instruction and education, such as the extension of the chapel in the town, and the erection of a school-room adjoining, the erection of chapels at Orange and Hartley; to the promotion of all these good works Mr. and Mrs. Hurst had been liberal contributors. Mr. Hurst had also procured the appointment of an additional preacher for this Circuit, the Rev. Mr. Millard, so much needed, and a schoolmaster for the town. Mrs. Hurst had also, within the last six months, contributed £20 to the Chapel Fund, through the exertions of herself and other ladies, by the industrious use of the needle. Mr. Lane concluded by presenting to Mr. Hurst a silver tea service, consisting of tea pot, sugar basin, and cream ewer; on the tea-pot was engraved the following inscription:—"Presented to the Reverend Benjamin and Mrs. Hurst, on their leaving Bathurst, as a token of the esteem in which they are held by the Office-Bearers and Members of the Wesleyan Societies and Congregations in that Circuit: August, 1849." Mr. Hurst then came forward, and was received with loud cheers, and in an appropriate speech expressed his feelings of gratitude at this kind mark of esteem and respect of his congregation; eight or nine individuals addressed the Meeting, all in high terms of panegyric of Mr. and Mrs. Hurst. The meeting broke up about 9 p.m.; we have attended many meetings, but at none did we ever witness more perfect harmony, good feeling, and we may say enthusiasm.

BURGLARY.—On the evening of the above meeting some depredator gained access to the premises occupied by Mr. Buckland, in Russell-street, and stole therefrom a coat, pair of trousers, and twenty-six shillings in money. The thieves must have been disturbed in their work, or they would have surely helped themselves to more property, as there were two trunks in the room containing male and female apparel. They gained entrance by forcing off the fastenings of a window in a front room.

DIED.

At her residence, Glebe, on the 30th instant, aged forty-four years, Eliza, the wife of Arthur Huffington, Esq.

WALKING THE WATERS.—EXCURSION EXTRAORDINARY.—Ferry boats and bridges are likely to become articles of unnecessary expense. A celebrated india rubber firm of the city of New York have recently "fixed up" a contrivance which will enable a man to fling himself into the river with impunity, and float there, too, as pleasantly as he likes and as long as he chooses, only using his digits for propulsion whithersoever he lists. The thing was practically tested on Monday last about noon, when a young gentleman named Lowell, leaping from a steamboat at the South Ferry, went out with the current and returned with the flood tide to Castle Garden, about five o'clock, having been about four hours on the water. He came out perfectly dry and warm, to the astonishment and satisfaction of a number of gentlemen, who witnessed the commencement and close of the excursion. He regretted that he did not take along with him a newspaper or a book, to while away the time! We expect now to see the North River full of floating bipeds, furnished with those *rubbers*, going to, and coming from, Hoboken.—*New York Express.*

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

THE DANGEROUS TENDENCIES OF OUR COLONIAL SYSTEM.

(From the Nautical Standard, April 28.)

WE know no better way to point out the fatal tendencies of our colonial system, than by comparing what has been done with what is doing now, and thus impressing on the mind of the public the necessity of urging ministers to some great, comprehensive, and truly good measures for remedying the evils that have worked their way in the manifold branches of colonial administration.

It is in vain for ministers to tell us that Governors are selected amongst men most fit for the due administration of a just and conciliatory policy; that they are chosen without any regard to their political opinions or family connection; that there is no favouritism in the choice—that the only test necessary is fitness and honesty. There may have been a time when we could have believed such assertions, but that time is past, and so many, so overwhelming proofs have come to light, that persons of the most unworthy description, men bankrupt in purse and character, without an atom of talent or qualification to recommend them, hangers on of the aristocracy or bureaucracy, have been intrusted with the most responsible official places; have been sent to the colonies invested with high and honourable dignities, for no other imaginable reason than to get rid of them at home, and to afford them the means of enriching themselves abroad. The consequences of such unworthy practices have already borne an abundant harvest of discontent and riots.

Men who feel themselves injured, and let the word be said, cheated, to pander to the evil passions of their Governors, ask themselves if there is no means of redress. They use at first the legal ways open to them; when these become fruitless, they are very apt to have recourse to violence, and are only kept back by fear of failure; but let a fit opportunity present itself to throw away the galling yoke, then we see too late the folly of our policy—we bewail too late our blindness and stupidity.

We do not say that all present Governors are of that category we have just described. We are glad to say that of late some good choices have been made, and some clever and efficient men have been selected as colonial Governors. But had chance nothing to do with the good effected? Have none but good men been sent out? Unfortunately a large share of alloy has been mixed with the sterling gold, which has in many cases destroyed its value. Let us hope that there are better times coming.

We cannot sufficiently insist on demonstrating the vast importance of our colonies; commercially and politically speaking, they are the heart's blood of England. To them England is indebted for what she is. To them alone she owes her supremacy and her national position. How careful then should she be to retain and keep these sources of her wealth and power. We possess forty-three colonies, the area is about forty times as large as that of the United Kingdom, or as large as that of the whole of Europe. An immense empire this, and well worth well governing. The population of our colonial possessions is computed at 5,000,000, of whom less than 2,000,000 are of European parentage, and the rest either negroes or coloured men. Our exports to the colonies are as large as those of manufactured goods we send to the whole world. The tonnage employed in our colonial trade is nearly equal to that of our foreign commerce, and amounts to more than 2,000,000 tons. The expenditure in the colonies was, according to the last returns, £3,372,000, whilst the money spent by Great Britain for these colonies was £3,170,000, a total of £6,542,000.

England, with a population of nearly 30,000,000, requires only £24,000,000, (exclusive of the interest of the national debt) for the whole administrative naval and military government, or about 16s. per head, whilst the colonies require at the rate of £1 8s. per head for their administration; and if we exclude the coloured people, the *pro rata* per head will be the extravagant sum of £2 12s. annually. What shall we say when we hear Lord Grey, the Colonial Secretary, announce and proclaim in his place in the Lords, at the end of last session, that "Colonization had never been so perfect as at the present time;" and last week the Colonial Under Secretary, Mr. Hawes, in the Commons echoed the same sounds. Facts are stubborn things, and must be brought in contradiction to assertions. Let us read what Adam Smith said in 1770—"Before the late disturbances, the expenses of our civil establishment in North America was £64,700." Now the merest tyro in arithmetic will tell us that if 3,000,000 people can be well governed for £64,700, 5,000,000 may be governed also for £105,170. But as we have now attained the acme of perfection in government and mystification, we must pay for it at the *bagatelle* of sixty times more than then.

Newfoundland, with less than 100,000 inhabitants, costs as much as the United States used to cost, and the Mauritius, an insignificant spot, relatively to its population, a very badly governed, and consequently of a very precarious tenure colony, requires very nearly as much, with her small population, as the North American possessions did eighty years ago. Thus the Mauritian is taxed now the trifling matter of 140 times more than the North American was then. Is it possible to believe that the Colonial Secretary could say "That many of the Governors of the colonies are exceedingly unpaid, and that generally the scale of their salaries was insufficient," when it is an undeniable fact that the Governors of the Mauritius and of Ceylon receive each about an eighth of the whole cost of 3,000,000 men?

When we consider that Governors alone cost the sum of £121,000, or about £3000 each, we cease to wonder where the money goes. When we see the immense patronage vested in the Colonial Office; the number of claimants of high and low degree for the crumbs that fall from the Colonial table; the almost despotic way in which the office is conducted; the quasi-irresponsible character of the Colonial department; we cease indeed to wonder that places and offices, although already superabundant, have not increased still more than they have. The expenses of governing the colonies, *quoiqu'en dise* Lord Grey, is extravagant in the extreme. The system of taxation, if carried a little, and a very little further, will cost us the finest and richest of our possessions. The very causes of the loss of America are at work, and their effects will be felt over all the colonies. In 1771, the colonies of North America complained that they were taxed without their consent: as they were not listened to, they revolted and became independent. To-day the same folly is re-enacted, and New South Wales, the Mauritius, Jamaica, and many other colonies, present the very fac-simile of the old American petitions, and add that they are taxed with a very heavy civil list against their consent. Petitions are pouring in from every part of the globe, and, if they are disregarded, the result cannot be problematical. Any man of the most obtuse understanding must see the consequence,—the loss of the colonies.

We have said already, on more than one occasion, that it behoves every man in the empire to look with more than common anxiety to the working of our colonial system, for from the possession or loss of these colonies depends the wealth or ruin of England—with her colonies she is the first nation in the world, without them she is—NOTHING.

A SWARM OF LOCUSTS.—Speaking of natural exhibitions, a fall of locusts is, beyond all comparison, the most awful I have ever seen; and I may be excused for digressing from the immediate thread of my narrative to give my readers some account of that dreadful scourge, which is considered in eastern and southern countries the most unfailing manifestation of the wrath of God. Travelling along the western coast of Africa, I once beheld this terrible infliction. These creatures fell in thousands and tens of thousands around us and upon us, along the sands on which we were riding, and on the sea that was beating at our feet; yet we were removed from their most oppressive influence; for a few hundred yards to our right, darkening the air, the great innumerable host came on slowly and steadily, advancing in a direct line, and in a mighty moving column. The fall of locusts from this central column was so great, that when a cow, directly under the line of flight, attempting incautiously to graze in the field, approached her mouth to the grass, there rose immediately so dense a swarm, that her head was for the moment almost concealed from sight; and as she moved along bewildered by this worse than Egyptian plague, clouds of locusts rose up under her feet visible even at a distance, as clouds of dust when set in motion by the wind on a stormy day. At the extremity of that field I saw the husbandmen bending over their staffs, and gazing with hopeless eyes upon the host of death, which swept like a destroying angel over the land, and consigned to ruin all the prospects of the year; for wherever that column winged its flight, beneath its withering influence the golden glories of the harvest perished, and the leafy honours of the forest disappeared. There stood those ruined men, silent and motionless, overwhelmed with the magnitude of their calamity, yet conscious of their utter inability to control it; while, farther on, where some woodland lay in the immediate line of the advancing column, heath set on fire, and trees kindling into a blaze testified the general horror of a visitation which the ill fated inhabitants endeavoured to avert by such a frightful remedy. They believed that the smoke arising from the burning forest, and ascending into the air, would impede the direct march of the column, throw it into confusion, drive the locusts out to sea, and thus deliver the country from their desolating presence.—*Lord Carnarvon's Portugal and Galicia.*

CURIOSITIES OF BOILING WATER.—The higher we ascend, the less the pressure of the atmosphere becomes, and consequently, being to a certain extent removed from its surface, water boils at a much lower temperature than below. Many remarkable facts are dependent on this, for the nutritious principles in many kinds of common animal and vegetable food cannot be extracted at a temperature lower than 212 degrees, therefore those who live in very elevated regions, such as the plains of Mexico, &c., are deprived of many luxuries which their more fortunate, because less elevated, neighbours are capable of procuring. This is rather remarkable as relates to the monks of St. Bernard, who live at the Hospice on the Alps at an elevation of 8600 feet. They are obliged to live almost entirely on fried, roasted, and baked food, as water there boils at 203 degrees, which is an insufficient heat to extract the nutritious properties from the food which they procure. Hence that isolated community, situated at the boundary of the beautiful Swiss valleys on the north, and the fertile plains of Piedmont on the south, seem, as it were, cut off from participating in many comforts, from the simple fact, that they cannot make their boiling water so hot as that of their neighbours below.—*Isaiah Deck.*

CAPTAIN COOK.—There is not the slightest doubt as to the authenticity of the following incident, which shows the effects of little caus s producing great consequences. The discoveries of the English circumnavigator were owing to a particularly marked shilling. Young Cook was a native of Yorkshire, and served as an apprentice to a merchant and shopkeeper in a large fishing town in that county. Some money had been missed from the till, and to detect the thief a curiously marked shilling was mixed with the silver, which was accurately counted. On examining the till shortly after, this peculiar shilling was missing, and Cook was taxed with having taken it out; this he instantly acknowledged, stating that its peculiarity had caught his eye, but affirmed, at the same time, that he had put another of his own in its place. The money was accordingly counted over again, and found to agree exactly with his statement. Although the family was highly respectable, and therefore capable of advancing him in his future prospects, and also much attached to him, and very kind, yet the high spirit of the boy could not brook remaining in a situation where he had been suspected, he therefore ran away, and having no other resource, entered as a cabin boy on board a collier.

SCARCITY OF YOUNG CELEBRITIES.—It is rather curious at first, to one unfamiliar with the artistic world, to see how little youth is to be met with amongst the celebrities. Our young poets are middle-aged men; our rising authors are bald; our distinguished painters are passing into the 'sere and yellow leaf;' our very 'young Englanders' are getting grey and pursy. The truth is, life is short and art is long; and although a privileged man does sometimes, in the ardour of youth, reach the summit of reputation by a bound, either from the prodigal richness of his genius, or from having hit the favour of the movement, yet, as a general rule, celebrity is slowly gained, and not without many years of toilsome effort.—*Lewes.*

INCORRECTNESS OF CONVERSATIONAL LANGUAGE.—The influence which common parlance exerts on the acquisition of correct notions on scientific subjects has often an unfortunate tendency. Thus, when we say in dull weather, "The day is heavy."—"The air is thick and heavy," it is not generally supposed that the air is really *lighter* than on a fine day; but the fall of the barometer indicates that this is the fact.—*Isaiah Deck.*

RIPE BREAD.—Bread made of wheat flour, when taken out of the oven, is unprepared for the stomach. It should go through a change, or ripen before it is eaten. Young persons, or persons in the enjoyment of vigorous health, may eat bread immediately after being baked without any sensible injury from it—but weakly and aged persons cannot—and none can eat such without doing harm to the digestive organs. Bread, after being baked, goes through a change similar to the change in newly-brewed beer or newly-churned buttermilk, neither being healthy until after the change. It not only has more nutriment, but imparts a much greater degree of cheerfulness. He that eats old ripe bread will have a much greater flow of animal spirits than he would were he to eat unripe bread. Bread, as before observed, discharges carbon, and imbibes oxygen. One thing in connexion with this thought should be noticed by all housewives; it is, to let the bread ripen where it can inhale the oxygen in a pure state. Bread will always taste of the air that surrounds it while ripening—hence it should ripen when the air is pure. It should never ripen in a cellar, nor in a close cupboard, nor in a bed-room. The noxious vapours of a cellar or a cupboard never should enter into and form a part of the bread we eat. Bread should be light, well baked, and properly ripened before it should be eaten. Bread that is several days old may be renewed, so as to have all the freshness and lightness of new bread, by simply putting it into a common steamer over the fire, and steaming it half or three-quarters of an hour. The vessel under the steamer containing the water should not be more than half full, otherwise the water will boil up into the steamer and wet the bread. After the bread is thus steamed, it should be taken out of the steamer, and wrapped loosely in a cloth, to dry and cool, and remain so a short time, when it will be ready to be cut and used. It will then be like cold new bread.—*American Farmer.*

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.—Few persons realise the enormous extent of territory comprehended under this term, belonging to the United States. Its area has not been precisely ascertained, but as nearly as it can be estimated from official data, it comprises 1,442,217,197, or one thousand four hundred and forty two million two hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and ninety seven acres. Much of this land is unfit for cultivation, by reason of its being under water, rocky, mountainous, or incurably sterile; but as a whole it is better fitted for the use and sustenance of man than any equal amount that can be found in one mass in the world. After making every allowance for worthless tracts the Public Domain of the United States, now unoccupied and lying waste, would suffice to give every man, woman, and child, now lying on the face of the earth, an acre of good ground each.—*Buffalo Com.*

A CALIFORNIAN DEATH-BED.—The *California Herald* abounds with stories of the privations and wretchedness of many a long-eared Midas of the Sacramento. There is a stern moral in the subjoined; "Many are dying from want of attendance and the ordinary comforts of life, while their hard earnings lie under their pillow (if pillow they have) in the shape of from 1 to 10lb. of gold dust tied up in a dirty rag. Two of these cases occurred yesterday, and two more to-day." To die "from want of attendance and comforts," with gold for a pillow, is to die hard indeed.—*Punch.*

THE EARLY STEAM PACKETS.

To the Editor of the Nautical Standard.

SIR,—In the estimation of those to whom I am best known, and who alone are able to form a correct estimate of what value may belong to my character and services, I feel confident I shall not suffer by the uncourteous attack contained in your correspondent's letter in your last number, signed "Father Thames."

I shall not, therefore, allude to it farther than to correct, for the information of your general readers, what is in error in that statement, and to add some remarks in further elucidation of the value of the services of the late Mr. Evans, as a constructor of steam-vessels, services rendered at an early period of their introduction into this country.

Referring to my letter in the *Morning Herald*, of March 27th, I find I said the Comet was built, I think, in 1833-34, by Mr. William Evans, of Rotherhithe, and designed by him, and was a remarkable vessel, inasmuch as she was the first steam-vessel built upon the Thames, in which lightness of construction formed a prominent feature, &c., &c. My intention in alluding thus specifically to the Comet, was to intimate the fact that that vessel was the first built upon this plan expressly for the navigation of the Thames, and I perceive now, that my intention was not correctly conveyed by what I said, which should have been "was the first steam-vessel built for the *navigation* of the Thames," instead of "was the first steam-vessel *built upon* the Thames," &c., &c.

This error, however, does not invalidate in any degree the merit I contend for on the part of Mr. Evans, and as to the Sophia Jane, "with her single engine, being built on the same plan as the Comet, and running with passengers between London and Gravesend, ere the earliest Gravesend Steam Packet Company had an existence," is a fact only much more highly illustrative of that merit, as the Sophia Jane was also built by Mr. Evans as a *sea-going vessel*, and was, with her single 50-horse power engine, fully as fast as her competitor the Hero, with two excellent 50-horse power engines, by Bolton and Watt, or double the nominal power of the Sophia Jane.

From the time of being launched, to the period of her sale at Sydney, she was the property of Barnes and Miller, and was fitted with machinery constructed by them. The season following that on which the Sophia Jane ran to Gravesend, she was employed on the London and Calais station, the next year from Portsmouth to Plymouth, and in the year following that, from Liverpool to the Isle of Man, after which she was sent to Sydney, New South Wales; and being the first steam-vessel employed in that colony, was ultimately sold there, for the account of Barnes and Miller.

I mention all these facts to show what value may be attached to my opinion in favour of the strength of vessels built upon the plan of Mr. Evans; for during all the period of the employment of the Sophia Jane as a sea-going vessel, no casualty ever happened to the machinery, from any want of strength in the vessel; and during a period of fourteen years incessant working, the same may be said of the Comet, as at the termination of that period the engines were in excellent order.

What I have said in favour of the excellence and originality of the views of Mr. Evans, in proposing such a plan of building for the Comet, designed *expressly as a river boat*, has reference to the period at which she was constructed, which was before the idea of building iron vessels became familiar, as I consider them, both for sea and river navigation, superior in most respects to wooden vessels of any kind.

I annex a list of some of the vessels designed and built by Mr. Evans, many of them at a period when the adaptation of machinery to marine purposes was little understood, and when the idea of navigating the Thames, even by the agency of steam power, was generally thought chimerical; and on reflecting on these things, and on all that he had done, as I stood over his last resting place, in a remote village of a foreign land, I felt a melancholy satisfaction at the thought that it had been through my humble instrumentality that he had been placed, when disease and infirmity had almost paralysed his bodily powers, in a situation of ease and comparative comfort, and where his great talents were usefully employed, although in the service of foreigners. In Mr. Evans was found the kindest disposition, allied to extraordinary talents, and his name will long be remembered by the poor of La Seyne with the warmest feelings of gratitude.

In conclusion, I beg to apologize for the length of this letter, but I thought it best to adduce facts, as the most fitting answer to the witticisms and sarcasm contained in your correspondent's communication, and I have in consequence been led to greater length than I first intended.

JOSEPH MILLER.

ODDS AND ENDS.

(From late European Papers.)

JAMES MILLS, of Horton, has patented an invention by which steam engines in full play can be stopped almost instantly. A valve is opened which admits the atmospheric air, which instantly chokes the condenser of the engine, shuts off the throttle and water valves, and opens the blow valves. The instant this is done, the fly-wheel only makes one revolution and a quarter. In the ordinary manner of stopping the engine the fly-wheel makes five revolutions before it can be brought to a stand.—The number of patents sealed at Westminster during the year 1847 amounted to four hundred and ninety-eight, and the amount of fees to £9387; in Scotland, during the same period, one hundred and sixty eight, fees £2935; and in Ireland to seventy-six, fees £583.—Never allow a weed to seed, for one year's seeding gives seven years' weeding.—The loss on worn silver coin purchased by the Mint during the year 1848, amounted to £6504; the purchase money having been £182,783, and the Mint value £176,282—"Oh, I pant for glory, I pant for renown," said a ragged man of genius to his friend. "Well, if you've a pair of pants, you'd better put them on," was the cool and relentless reply.—The *Farmer's Almanac* gives an analysis of soot, showing that of one thousand parts six hundred and seventy-one are combustible matter—in other words, fuel wasted. The *Bedford Times* states, that during a recent run with Baron Rothschild's hounds, Bell, the huntsman, on his horse King Pepin, took a leap over a brook with posts and rails, which was found to measure thirty two feet.—The Marquis of Exeter is about to reduce his racing establishment at Newmarket, 33 horses (forming a portion of his stud) being announced for sale.—The coinage of the United States amounted last year to 5,879,728 dollars, of which 3,775,512 dollars were gold, 2,040,050 dollars silver, and 64,157 dollars copper. The Philadelphia Mint coined 3,200,000 dollars of the whole amount.—One of the new war medals has been conferred on the Rev. Dr. Symons, vicar of All Saints, Hereford, chaplain to the forces, who, under the fire of the enemy, assisted to bear to the grave and performed the funeral service over the remains of the lamented General Sir John Moore.—A woman having entered the boiler-house of a mill at Manchester, a revolving spindle caught her shawl or handkerchief, and she was strangled. She was found in a sitting posture, dead, but without any external wound.—A sailor passing a chemist's shop, and seeing some sort of notice in the window, went in and inquired for a berth on board the Peruvian Bark.—At a wedding the other day, one of the guests, who is often a little absent, observed gravely, "I have remarked, that there have been more women than men married this year." "What is the chief use of bread?" asked an examiner at a recent school examination. "The chief use of bread," answered the urchin, apparently astonished at the simplicity of the inquiry, "the chief use of bread is to spread butter and treacle on."—A matter of fact person lately remarked that he had heard a great deal about Bass's *Straits*, and was much surprised that sombody did not try to get the poor fellow through his difficulties.—Mdlle. Alboni left Covent-garden merely on a difference of terms. She demanded £6000, and the management would only offer £4000.—The Town Council of Edinburgh, by a majority of 20 to 8, has determined upon closing Nelson's Monument on Sundays.—A maker of gold pens advertises that fifteen years' experience justifies him in asserting that his pens are everlasting!—A late number of the *New York Courier* complains of frozen types, and says

that the "standing news" defies distribution, but was as compact as adamant.—Any person purchasing a soldier's military necessaries subjects himself to a penalty of £20, and treble the value of the goods.—In the days of the "blue laws" of New England a shoemaker was condemned to be hanged; but on the day appointed for the execution they discovered that he was the only shoemaker in the place, so they hanged a weaver in his stead, for they had more weavers than they knew what to do with.—It is believed that £10,000 a-year would not clear the duty on illicit spirits made in the parish of Manchester.—The published returns of the Canadian Indians show that in 1848 the total number of chiefs, warriors, women, and children, was thirteen thousand, two hundred, and forty-one.—Upwards of £80,000 were remitted through the York Post-office to Ireland, by the Irish labourers and mendicants located in that city and vicinity, within a period of one year.—The Rev. Mr. Craig, vicar of Leamington, has refused to accept £15, towards repairing the church and assisting the infant school, as the money was offered out of the proceeds of a ball given by the Warwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry. —The vacancy in the Irish representative peerage caused by the death of Lord Dunsany, has been filled by the election of Lord Clarina. —In a letter (in the *Waterford Chronicle*), signed "Sister Mary Ursula," and dated "Convent of the Holy Cross, Perth, West Australia," it is said: "I suppose you have heard of the native boy whom the Bishop has sent to Rome to receive the benediction of his Holiness for himself and his country, and to be brought up to the Propaganda.—At the Staffordshire sessions, it was formally decided that a widow is *not* a single woman, and a thief got off in consequence of such a misdescription of the owner of stolen goods.—From *Burns' Commercial Glance*, it appears that the exports of yarn during 1848, amounted to 127,121,446 lbs., an increase of 10,608,572 lbs. compared with 1847; of plain calicoes 566,199,536 yards, an increase of 108,154,856 yards; and of printed and dyed calicoes 301,500,000 yards, an increase of 14,250,000 yards.—Mr. Bentley has announced for immediate publication a work by Mr. John O'Connell, M.P., entitled "Recollections and Experiences during a Parliamentary Career from 1843 to 1848."—Mr. R. Hodgson, the late candidate for the representation of Newcastle, has received accounts from publicans to the amount of £3000 for "favours" bestowed, &c. Mr. Hodgson "peremptorily declines to discharge one of them in whole or in part." He says he fully believed his injunctions against treating had been attended to.—The late Mr. Richards has left to the charities of Cheltenham, Gloucester, and Cardiff, and to various societies, legacies to the amount of £9600. To the Commissioners for building churches, he has left £1000, and to the Church Missionary, National, Welsh National, and Church Pastoral Aid Societies £500 each.—A wag hearing that in 1830 the brewers consumed 700,000 quarters of barley less than were used in 1799, and yet made a million barrels more of beer, asked, very pertinently, "Which had grown *smaller*—the barrels or the beer?" —Messrs. Ahmend Bey, Hassim Effendi, Ariff Effendi, Rassim Effendi, Ali Effendi, and Mahmed Effendi, Turkish gentlemen, who have been for the past two years studying in England, have been appointed naval cadets to the Victory, flag-ship at Portsmouth.—An American cheese, weighing 600 lbs. was imported into Belfast.—There is one room in Marshall's flax-mill at Leeds, 400 feet long and 200 broad. —The "reformed" Jewish communion of Berlin has decided that the Sabbath shall be celebrated henceforth on Sundays, and not kept as a holy day on Saturdays.—Tenders for building the Printers' Almshouses, Wood Green, Tottenham, were lately received. They were ten in number, the highest being £6310; and the lowest at £1513! an offer at £1750 was accepted.—"Railways," remarks the *Lancet*, "have introduced a perfectly novel kind of practice. Formerly a country practitioner might meet a capital operation of a compound fracture once in his life. Now, if living in a railway district, he may at any time have suddenly to fulfil the duties of an army surgeon.—"Look here," cried Mrs. Tidlums, the other morning to her little husband, as they sat at breakfast, "at this announcement in the newspaper; it says that Government has contracted for 50,000 *gals* of rum for the navy. What are *gals* of rum, Mr. Tidlums?" "*Gals* of spirit, of course, my dear." "Hah, well!—I don't like it. It's a bad sign, Mr. Tidlums, when our navy is *manned* by *gals* of any kind." —Gin is very frequently so adulterated, as that the retail dealers sell small quantities at a price under that at which they buy it from the wholesale dealers.—No fewer than nine fire-proof boxes have been taken out of the basement of the building lately burnt down in Lincoln's Inn, and, upon opening them, the deeds and other documents were found uninjured.—All the *bonnet rouge*, and all flags with Montagnard and Socialist inscriptions, which had been attached to the trees of liberty in Paris, have just been removed, by order of the Prefect of Police. —A return moved for by Mr. Brotheston, M.P. for Salford, shows that from 1842 to 1847-48 inclusive, there were passed by the Imperial Parliament, 2463 bills, of which 830 were public, 236 private, and 1397 local and personal acts.—It transpired at a magistrates' meeting, at Kendall, that the cost to the country of a case of stealing a fishing rod at Ambleside, was £32.—The Recorder of Liverpool, in the case of an appeal by a grocer against a decision of the Mayor of that town, has decided that it is illegal in selling sugar by weight to reckon the weight of the paper in which the sugar is packed. The decision was confirmatory of that of the mayor.—A weekly paper in New York has commenced publishing the names of those persons who frequent the fashionable gambling houses of that city.—A worthy Celtic tradesman, in Clonmel, despising the predominant quackery of his brethren, in describing themselves as "late of London," "from London," &c., has put over his place of business the words "William Slattery, tailor, *never* in London."—In 1818, there were 3176 barristers and 2872 attorneys practising in London. The barristers have quadrupled, the attorneys only doubled in the last thirty-four years.—"What would my poor mother think if she knew I were here?" said one officer to another during one of the terrible charges at Waterloo. "Poor man," said the other, "that's nothing to the funk my tailor would be in if he knew the chance he has for his bill."—"No man in the world," avers the *New York Nation*, "enjoys life like a good sober, honest, industrious American farmer.—The Angel Inn, at Grantham, in Lincolnshire, is subject to a rent-charge of forty shillings for a sermon against drunkenness, on the bequest of a Mr. Solomon, who looked "upon that sin to be the inlet of nearly all others."—An old lady of our acquaintance is much surprised that Government are not stricter as regards duelling. Her feelings were greatly shocked at some person lately "challenging" a whole jury.—"I am afraid of the lightning," murmured a pretty woman, during a thunder-storm. "Well you may be," sighed a despairing lover, "when your heart is steel."—The price of oranges in 1668 was, according to Pepys' diary, "sixpence a piece.—The population of Great Britain and Ireland is estimated to be now from 28,000,000 to 29,000,000 of souls.—An Irishman charged with an assault in America, was asked by the Judge whether he was guilty or not? "How can I tell," was the reply, "till I have heard the evidence?"—The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered the Lark, a small vessel lying at Chatham, to be fitted as a yacht, for the use of the President of the African Republic at Liberia.—Mr. James Douglas, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, has been appointed governor of the proposed settlement of Vancouver's Island. The arrangement is only temporary.—His Excellency Count de Revel, for a long time resident minister of Sardinia at the court of St. James', has been compelled, on his return to Turin, after his recall, to enter the ranks of the Garde Mobile as a private.—It appears from a parliamentary paper, that in the last eighteen years (1830 to 1847 inclusive) 2185 commissions were obtained in the army without purchase, at home and abroad. Of non-commissioned officers the number was 446; of gentlemen cadets, from the Royal Military College, 473; and of private gentlemen, 1266, making the total 2185. An estimate of the sums required to be voted on account of civil services has been submitted to the House of Commons by Mr. Parker, of the Treasury. It appears that £50,000 is demanded for works at the New Palace at Westminster, £10,000 for law charges (England), £50,000 for consuls abroad, and £50,000 for "civil contingencies." —The two vacant good-service pensions have been conferred by the First Lord of the Admiralty on Captain Edward Lloyd, C.B., F.R.S., and Captain Sir Eaton Travers, C.B., both officers of long standing and distinguished service.—The *Literary Gazette* states, that "preserved ginger" is now made in London of lettuce stalks, compressed into shape by steel moulds, and sweetened and flavoured; while "orange marmalade" is *often* made of the pulp of oranges and turnips, the skins of the oranges being used to make candied orange peel.—P. Duncombe, Esq., of the Manor-house, Great Brick-hill, died from a wound inflicted by the falling of a pair of scissors on his foot.—In the reign of Charles II. no provincial town in the kingdom contained 30,000 inhabitants; and only four provincial towns contained so many as 10,000 inhabitants.—Chelmorton Church, on the Peak of Derbyshire, is the highest in England, being about 2000 feet above the level of the sea.—In Boston there are now published eighty-one newspapers, of which fourteen are daily, nine half weekly, and fifty-eight weekly. —An American paper asserts that during the late cold weather immense quantities of frozen fish have been driven ashore on the coast of New England.—The house of representatives at Washington has voted in a committee of the whole house, that flogging in the United States Navy must be abolished.—A genuine Yankee adventurer, having heard that a new speck had been discovered on the sun's disc, asked if it was a "sale speck," as he wanted to do a little trade in that quarter. —The corn laws having expired, the only duties now leviable are—1s. per quarter upon every species of grain, and upon flour or meal 4½d. per cwt.—The sea is making alarming inroads at Dover, and unless great efforts are made to *arrest its progress*, house property in the neighbourhood of the Esplanade and Ordnance ground will stand in imminent peril.—An estimate, given in the *Daily News*, drawn from parliamentary returns, gives the number of chargeable post letters in 1839 as 76 millions; in 1848, as 329 millions. In 1839 there were 6½ millions of franked letters transmitted through the Post Offices.—They tell a story of a man out West who had a hare lip, upon which he performed an operation himself, by inserting into the opening a piece of chicken flesh—it adhered, and filled up the space admirably. This was all well enough, until in compliance with the prevailing fashion, he attempted to raise moustaches, when on one side grew hair and the other feathers.—Father Mathew succeeded a short time since to the Castle Lake distillery, a very valuable property; but sooner than have it employed in making whiskey, he broke up the concern at considerable loss, letting part of it as a corn mill.—A minister at one of the chapels in Stockport intimated to the congregation, that "a prayer-meeting would commence at seven o'clock on Sunday morning next, and continue throughout the summer."—What a long meeting that will be!—Between February, 1848, and the same month in 1849, there were 35 new journals started in England—19 stamped and 16 unstamped; of these 13 have ceased to appear—viz., eight stamped and five unstamped. Four others, of former years, have also disappeared during the same period.—The Emigration Agents in Dublin have given notice that the Canadian Legislature having passed a bill for the taxation of emigrants arriving in that country, a duty of 7s. 6d. on adults, and 5s. on children, from 5 to 15 years of age, will be demanded at Quebec.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 14th August, at Christ Church, Geelong, by the Venerable the Archdeacon, Charles, fourth son of Richard Willis, Esq., late of Wanstead, Van Diemen's Land, to Clara Lydia, eldest daughter of John Buckland, Esq., Geelong.

DIED.

After a short illness, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, Johnstone, only son of Dr. MacFarlane, aged thirteen months.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, a warrant has been issued from the Binalong Bench for the apprehension of John M'Gee, about 21 years of age, height 5 feet 10 inches, complexion fair, face freckled, hair inclining to dark brown;—who has stolen, on the 15th instant, from Conjegong Creek (station of Mr. John Dallas), a dark chestnut mare, with a switch tail, small star in forehead, branded RS conjoined on near L shoulder, and the mane cut about half neck long. The above reward will be paid to any person on lodging the said John M'Gee into safe custody, or on delivering the mare to Mr. John Dallas, at Brawlan; or to Mr. John Gibbins, Commercial Inn, Yass.

JOHN REIDY.

Yass, August 20. 3188

A SILVER MUSTARD-POT.

FOUND, in the Domain, yesterday, the above article. The owner, by giving a description of it, and paying the expense of this advertisement, will have it restored by applying at the *Herald* Office for the finder. 3607

BOARD AND LODGING.

THE above can be had on very moderate terms in one of the healthiest parts of the City. Apply at No. 3, Stanley-street, Hyde Park, near the Sydney College. 3596

FIRST-RATE BUSINESS AND PREMISES TO BE LET.

THE undersigned being about to proceed to California by the brig William Hill, is desirous to let for a term of years to a respectable tenant the house and buildings now occupied by him, with the established and lucrative business attached.

The premises are roomy and commodious, with *every convenience for the* Butchering Business, which it is at present extensively employed in, and would be, from its *first-rate situation*, suitable for many other purposes where extensive premises are required—and a certain independence to a steady and industrious person. Application from 9 till 12 any day will be attended to, and every information given to inquiries.

RICHARD HILL,

3480 211, Pitt-street.

TO HACKNEY COACHMEN AND OTHERS, IN WANT OF STABLING, WITHIN FIVE MINUTES' WALK OF THE POST OFFICE.

AN eligible tenant may engage the use of a stable and coach house on moderate terms, either with or without sleeping rooms over. Apply to Mr. W. A. C. CAMPBELL, at the Office of the undersigned.

CHARLES LOWE,
470, George-street.

August 30. 3590

TO RESPECTABLE SHOPKEEPERS.

TO eligible tenants a good opportunity presents itself for renting, on moderate terms, two Shops, within five minutes' walk from the Post Office, either with or without good dwelling-houses attached, each capable of accommodating a family. Apply to Mr. W. A. C. CAMPBELL, at the Office of the undersigned.

CHARLES LOWE,
470, George-street.

August 30. 3591

TO LET,

THE "Liverpool Arms," Lower George-street. This House has undergone a thorough repair, and is fit for immediate reception; fixtures all complete. Apply on the premises, between 10 and 11 o'clock this day. 3346

TO LET, a commodious Shop and Premises, the corner of Pitt and Market streets. Apply to F. KOSTEN, 262, Pitt-street 3457

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, that commodious House and Premises immediately opposite the Old Burial Ground, George-street, now in the occupation of Mr. J. S. Beech. Apply to Mr. FREDERICK OATLEY, or to the Mr. J. S. BEECH, upon the premises. 3521

TO LET, a Shop and good Dwelling House, just undergoing extensive repairs. The premises form the corner of Kent and Windmill streets, and were for many years occupied as the Napoleon Inn. To any person wishing to establish a good retail business in connexion with the shipping interest, the situation offers great advantages. Apply on the spot, or at the *Herald* Office. 3051

TO LET, a commodious Cottage at Balmain, commanding extensive views of the adjacent bays, containing four rooms, with a detached kitchen, back yard, garden, &c., also, a well of excellent water. Rent, £28 per annum. Apply to Mr. R. M. PITT, 263, Pitt street, before ten o'clock. 3474

TO LET, with immediate possession, Brisbane House. North Shore, lately occupied by Thomas Barker, Esq. Apply to Mr. JAMES MILSON, North Shore.

August 30. 3585

TO LET, for a term that may be agreed upon, a good and convenient Farm of eighty acres, situated on both sides of the Liverpool Road, one mile and a-half mile from Liverpool; bounded by George's River and Cabramatta Creek: there are fifty acres under a promising crop of oats, which may be taken at a valuation. Application to be made to the proprietor, on the premises.

3513 THOMAS ECCLES.

SALES BY AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE COLONY.

ALSO,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS, AND WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,

WINES
GROCERIES
LIME JUICE
APOTHECARIES' MATERIALS
&c., &c.,

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Has received instructions from the proprietor, (who is about proceeding to England) to sell by auction, upon the premises, 489, George-street, (nearly opposite the Barrack Gate,)

THIS DAY, FRIDAY,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

THE whole of the very superior and nearly new,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND OTHER EFFECTS, Comprising—

Loo table, sideboard, parlour chairs, easy chairs, sofas, carpets, hearth rugs, fenders, dining tables, chimney ornaments, pictures, VERY EXCELLENT CABINET PIANO-FORTE, well worthy the attention of any party requiring a really good instrument, lots of music and music books, plated goods, glass, cutlery, crockeryware.

BEDROOM FURNITURE, complete—
Iron bedstead, hair mattrasses, chairs, commodes, washstands, Pompeian basins and ewers, toilette tables, dressing glasses, chests drawers, wardrobe, carpet, &c.

OFFICE FURNITURE
COPYING PRESS

After which,
In the Stores at the rear, and without reserve,
At half-past twelve o'clock,

100 Cases, each 1 dozen, superior *Port Wine*
100 Cases, each 1 dozen, superior *Sherry*
4 Casks limejuice
Prepared barley, in packets
Bed sacking
Medicine chests
Brass enemas
Plaster spatulas
Pill boxes
Floating lights
Smelling salts
Engravings
&c., &c.

Terms at sale. 3568

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

THE PROPERTY OF A PERSON LEAVING THE COLONY.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
At eleven o'clock,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Also,
2 Cases pit and cross-cut saw files
1 Case, 18 telescopes, assorted
1 Ship's medicine chest.

Terms at sale. 3631

THE LICENSE, FITTINGS, FIXTURES, AND

Also,
STOCK IN TRADE OF THE "ALBERT INN."
THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND OTHER EFFECTS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

HAS received instructions from the Proprietress, Mrs. Mary King (in consequence of her removing to the country), to sell by auction, upon the premises known as the Albert Inn, George-street, a few doors south of the market,

ON MONDAY NEXT,
At eleven o'clock,

The fixtures
Fittings
Kegs, measures
Lamps, street lamp
Copper wine warmers
} The whole of which are nearly new.

Residue of stock in trade, consisting of the usual assortment of spirits, wines, cordials, beers, &c.

The unexpired term of the License.

Also,
The Household Furniture and Effects.

Terms, cash. 3632

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND WHEAT,
MORE OR LESS DAMAGED.

MR. J. G. COHEN will sell by public auction, at the Sydney Flour Wharf,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

200 Sacks (more or less) Van Diemen's Land Wheat, more or less damaged.

Terms—Cash. 3573

HORSES, GUNS, GIG, &c.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street,

TO-MORROW,
At 11 o'clock,

A handsome entire, broke to saddle and harness; a saddle horse, by Doncaster; a promising Filly, by Phœnix; two stock horses; saddles and bridles; and several other horses.

Also,—
A double-barrelled fowling piece, and a two-barrelled rifle gun, by Krauze. 3617

THE NAG'S HEAD.
LICENSE, LEASE, FIXTURES, FURNITURE, &c.

MR. W. G. MOORE

HAS received instructions from the proprietor to sell on the Premises known as the Nag's Head, in Pitt-street, near the School of Arts,

ON SATURDAY MORNING NEXT,
At 11 o'clock,

The license
Household furniture
Kegs, measures, stock, &c.
Fixtures

Also,
The unexpired term of the lease of the premises, most of which being let off leaves it a mere nominal rent.

Terms—Cash.

The Auctioneer particularly calls the attention of persons wishing to go into this line of business, it being a first-rate opening, and a very satisfactory reason can be given for the present proprietor leaving. 3636

SHOE THREAD.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Commercial Rooms 481, George-street,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 31ST AUGUST,
One bale—20 dozen shoe thread.

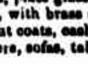
Terms at sale. 3629

SUPERB OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, GILT CHIMNEY GLASSES, PIER GLASS, SOFAS, GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR WEARING APPAREL, &c.

BY AUCTION,
AT MR. SAMUEL SOLOMON'S Rooms, Hunter-street,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31,
At 11 o'clock,

Chimney glasses, in superb gilt frames
Toilette glasses, from 10 x 8 to 24 x 20
Engravings, in wood and gilt frames
Dressing glasses, plate glass, oil paintings
Eight-day dials, with brass chains
Superfine surtout coats, cashmere coats
Superfine trousers, sofas, tables
Cedar partition
&c., &c., &c. 3606



TO BE SOLD ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 31
At 12 o'clock precisely,

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart,

THIS DAY, AUGUST 31,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

The cutter MATILDA, register 16, and carries 20 tons, well found in sails, masts, and stores, of every description. She is in good order, and ready for sea, as she now lies at Cunningham's wharf.

☞ She has been in the Hunter River and Broulee trade.

All intending purchasers may apply to Messrs. Yeomans and Little, Solicitors, No. 126, King-street, who will guarantee the title. 3208

THE STOCK IN TRADE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF MR. J. W. ROACH, OF HUNTER-STREET.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions from MR. J. W. ROACH, to sell by auction, on the Premises, HUNTER-STREET,

ON MONDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 3,
At 11 o'clock,

THE WHOLE OF HIS WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF BIRDS, QUADRUPEDS, AND CURIOSITIES, Consisting of—

Cases of birds
Groups ditto, mounted
Skeletons ditto, ditto
Animals, mounted
Two large aviaries, containing a great variety of parrots, pigeons, paroquets, budgery ghas, &c.
Skins of birds, assorted
Stuffed ditto
Some rare specimens of Van Diemen's Land and New Zealand birds, &c.
About 150 gross animals' and fishes' eyes, assorted
A number of skulls of the natives of the various islands—these will be found well worthy the attention of phrenologists
A lot of clubs and war instruments
Shop fixtures, glass cases, &c., &c.

Terms, cash. 3486

MONDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 3.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Will sell by auction, on the Premises of Mr. J. W. Roach, HUNTER-STREET, (who is leaving the colony),

ON MONDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 3,
At 11 o'clock,

THE whole of his Household Furniture, &c., consisting of:—

Horse-hair sofas
Ditto couches
Cane-seated chairs
Mahogany tables
Ditto sideboards
Chiffoniers
Chests of drawers
Engravings, paintings, &c.
Carpets, bedsteads, and washhand stands
Kitchen utensils, fenders and fire-irons.

Terms—Cash. 3485

TO CABINET MAKERS.
SPLIT RATTANS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

9 BALES Split Rattans, assorted sizes

Terms at sale. 3307

CHINA GOODS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4,
At 11 o'clock,

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,

A SPLENDID assortment of Chinese and Japanese Manufactures, consisting of the following articles.—

SILK GOODS.
Rich and elegant satin damasks
Ditto black and coloured satins
Ditto ditto ditto ducapes
Ditto ditto ditto camlets
Ditto ditto ditto watered ducapes
Ditto checked and striped washing silks
Ditto black laventines
Superb white embroidered crape shawls
Superb ditto plain scarfs
Rich white and coloured damask shawls
Rich camlet shawls, coloured borders
Rich embroidered aprons

HANDKERCHIEFS.
White and crimson Pongees
White ditto, very superior
White ditto, nankeen silk
White silk handkerchiefs, striped borders
Rich fancy-coloured checked satin
Rich black satin handkerchiefs
Black fringed Pongees
White silk, figured borders
Gentlemen's fancy coloured satin handkerchiefs

LACQUERED WARE.
Two very elegant Japan secretaries, the first imported, and great curiosities
Four elegant work tables
Six small cabinets
Three round tables
One chess table
Two card tables
One chess board, inlaid with pearl
Five splendid writing desks
Handsome chess boards
Handsome work boxes, fitted with ivory.

IVORY WARE.
Elegant carved ivory vases
Elegant ditto ditto fans
Elegant ditto ditto baskets
Elegant ditto ditto cigar cases
Elegant ditto ditto chessmen
Elegant ditto ditto card and netting cases.

JEWELLERY.
Silver fillagree ear rings
Ditto ditto bracelets
Ditto ditto shirt studs
Silver-handled white fans.

CHINA WARE.
Elegant punch bowls, in sets
Ditto vases, various sizes
Ditto toilette sets,
Fifty pieces 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4 China matting.

HATS
Two cases broad brimmed China hats
Three ditto narrow ditto ditto
Handsome rice-paper paintings
Pearl shirt buttons
One case vermillion, 50 catties

The whole of the above goods may be inspected from nine to eleven, the morning of sale.

Terms at sale. 3230

ARMSTRONG'S
WEEKLY SALE OF HORSES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY,
At 12 o'clock,

THREE Drays, Horses, and Harness
One Gig, Harness, and Horse
One Town Cob
Four Saddle Horses

The above is the property of a person about to proceed to California.

AFTER WHICH,
Several good Horses, &c. 3637

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FROM THE BEST MAKERS, JAMES DAVIES AND SON.
Just landed, ex Promise and Albion.

Without exception the best and most seasonable supply in the market.

MR. R. FAWCETT

Will sell by auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,

THIS DAY, AUGUST 31,
At 11 precisely,

37 (THIRTY-SEVEN) Trunks Gents', Ladies', and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, consisting of—

Ladies' fine black cashmere boots, channel soles, patent fronts
Ditto drab ditto
Ditto black ditto
Ditto best lasting slippers and sands.
Ditto fine ditto
Ditto second quality ditto
Ditto third quality ditto
Ditto bronze and black kid ditto
Ditto patent calf ditto
Ditto enamel, seal, and Spanish ditto
Ditto elastic web mourning slippers
Ditto enamel seal ditto
Ditto printed and coloured roan ditto
Ditto carpet ditto
Gentlemen's Wellington boots
Ditto cossack ditto
Ditto shoes
Ditto enamel slippers
Ditto coloured roan ditto
Ditto carpet ditto
Children's black cashmere boots, all sizes
Ditto drab ditto
Ditto lasting ditto
Ditto enamel seal shoes, ditto
Ditto roan ditto

The whole of the above goods are landed, and the Auctioneer invites the Trade and Purchasers generally to call and inspect previous to the sale.

He would also remind the Trade that they have now an opportunity of laying in a stock for the approaching season, which they should not lose sight of.

Terms liberal, at sale. 3551

B O O T S.
FOR CALIFORNIA.

MR. R. FAWCETT

Will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 480, George-street,

THIS DAY, AUGUST 31,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

100 PAIRS of MEN'S BOOTS.

Terms at sale. 3550

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER PLATE, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, AUGUST 31,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

A QUANTITY OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER PLATE, &c.,
THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE COLONY.

Consisting of—
Sideboard, tables, chairs, sofas, chests of drawers, bedsteads, wash-stands, dressing-glasses, crockeryware, glass, kitchen utensils, &c.

Also,
Silver table and dessert spoons, dessert forks, and punch ladle.

Terms—Cash. 3542

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31.

MATERIALS OF WAGGONS AND CARTS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

THIS DAY, AUGUST 31,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

Materials of two very strong Waggons, and two strong Carts, with Wheels, &c.

Terms at sale. 3543

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

1200 HEAD OF HORNED CATTLE, AND THE STATION,

COMPRISING A RUN OF 35 SQUARE MILES, WITH THE RIVER GWYDER RUNNING THROUGH IT.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS

Will offer for sale by auction, at his Mart,
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

The "CURRAGANDI" RUN and the CATTLE thereon, consisting of

ABOUT 1200 HEAD.

They are the property of Mr. Robert Lethbridge, who intends shortly to proceed to England. The improvements at the station consist of a new barn, an extensive stock-yard, a paddock of SIX ACRES OF RICH LAND IN CULTIVATION, AND A HUT.

MR. LYONS

WILL ALSO OFFER AT THE SAME TIME AND BELONGING TO THE SAME GENTLEMAN,

THE "PALLARANGA" RUN,
AND THE CATTLE THEREON,

CONSISTING OF ABOUT 150 HEAD.

This Run is situated on the South Bank of the Macintyre River, and comprises about 50 square miles, abounding with barley grass of a most fattening quality.

Terms at sale. 3220

LIBRARY OF WORKS OF FICTION, &c.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, AUGUST 31,
At 10 o'clock,

580 VOLUMES OF BOOKS, comprising a great variety of Works of Fiction.

Terms—Cash. 3626

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

ALLOTMENTS IN THE TOWN OF YASS.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. C. O'BRIEN.

M R. M O R T

Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms,

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12,
At 11 o'clock,

THREE VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, in the TOWN of YASS.

Namely—
All that allotment, containing by admeasurement two roods, in the town of Yass, county of King, allotment No. 17, section 7.

And
All that allotment, containing by admeasurement two roods, situate in the town of Yass, county of King, being allotment No. 18 of section No. 7.

All that allotment, containing by admeasurement two roods, situate in the town of Yass, county of King, being allotment No. 16 of section No. 7.

TITLE.—GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

Terms—Cash. 3623

SLOPS AND DRAPERY,
AND
SUNDRY ARTICLES, TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, AUGUST 31,
At 11 o'clock,

A QUANTITY OF SLOPS, &c., comprising—Sleeve vests, duck jackets, duck frocks, fringes, lace cuffs, gingham dresses, children's frocks, turnovers, shawls, gloves, stocks, pelerines, bonnets, &c.

Also,
Two boxes gunpowder tea, pocket knives, spoons, Venetian blinds, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash. 3625

A SNUG FARM,

WITH SMALL COTTAGE, ORCHARD, AND GARDEN, THE WHOLE ENCLOSED WITH A FOUR-RAIL PIG PROOF FENCE.

MR. MORT

Will sell the above by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31,
At 12 o'clock,

A COMPACT FARM, as per Grant 10 acres, measuring 14 acres, having a frontage to deep water, on the Mooney Mooney Creek, where trading vessels can discharge alongside.

It is all cleared and fenced, and has upon it a capital orchard, well stocked with fruit trees, and has also a small Cottage. The Farm commands a good run about eight miles in extent.

This farm comes up to Mr. Peate's farm and ferry, about 30 miles from Sydney. It has abundance of fresh water in all seasons, and the land is first-rate, being warranted to grow wheat, onions, tobacco, maize, &c. A nice property for a small farmer.

Terms at sale. 3624

COTTAGE,
IN ELIZABETH-STREET, NEAR BAPTIST'S GARDENS.
WITHOUT RESERVE.
(AS THE OWNER IS LEAVING FOR CALIFORNIA.)

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, AUGUST 31,
At 12 o'clock,

A NEAT COTTAGE, situate in Elizabeth-street, near Baptist's Gardens. The land has frontage 44 feet by a depth of 109 feet. The cottage, which is well built of brick, contains two rooms, neatly finished, and has a verandah in front. There is also a small stable on the premises.

Terms at sale. 3627

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

At No. 293, George-street, at the residence of Mr. Joseph Scott, Tobacconist, who is proceeding to California.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, on the premises,
THIS DAY, AUGUST 31,
At two o'clock in the Afternoon.

THE whole of his useful Household Furniture, comprising—

Handsome Brussels carpet, hearth rug, fenders and irons, loo table, horsehair seated chairs and couch, handsome chimney glass
Wardrobe, iron bedstead, bedding, dressing glasses, dressing tables, &c.

ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Terms, cash. 3628

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES
IN THE
FERTILE DISTRICT OF ILLAWARRA.

(By order of the Official Assignee, in the insolvent estate of Mr. Cornelius O'Brien.)

MR. MORT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms,

ON WEDNESDAY, 12TH SEPTEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,

140 ACRES CHOICE AGRICULTURAL LAND
AT
ILLAWARRA.

The following descriptions thereof are extracted from the Crown Grants:—

1st.
"SEVENTY ACRES, *in the district of Illawarra*, bounded on the north by a line bearing west 20 chains, commencing at the north-west corner of Wm. Underwood's farm on the west by a line bearing south 40 chains; on the south by a line bearing east 20 chains; on the east by the farm of Wm. Underwood being a line bearing north 40 chains to the commencing corner of the land inserted as No. 10 in the advertisement of 23rd October, 1832."

2nd.
"SEVENTY ACRES, *district of Illawarra*, bounded on the north by a line bearing west 20 chains; on the west by a line bearing south 40 chains; on the south by part of the farm or John Cunningham, bearing east 20 chains; and on the east by a line bearing north 40 chains, being the land inserted as No. 9 in the advertisement of 23rd October, 1832."

TO AGRICULTURISTS AND EMIGRANTS.

This sale of land in the favoured district of Illawarra is particularly worthy of attention, as from the rapidly encreasing demand in the metropolis for farm and dairy produce, such properties must continue to augment in value.

Terms at sale. 3622

FREEHOLD FARMING PROPERTY,

(FISH RIVER, COUNTY KING, 40 MILES FROM GOULBURN,)

WITH ABOUT

FOUR THOUSAND FINE WOOLLED SHEEP.

MR. MORT

HAS received instructions to bring to public auction, at his Rooms,

FOR UNRESERVED SALE,
ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17,
At 11 o'clock,

A VALUABLE FARMING ESTABLISHMENT,

OF

SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES,

Commanding extensive Government Runs, with Drays, Teams, Horses, Implements, &c., complete,

AND

FOUR THOUSAND SHEEP.

A large portion of the land has been fenced and cleared, namely—1 paddock, 25 acres; 1 paddock, 15 acres; 1 paddock, 3 acres; 1 paddock, 80 acres; 1 paddock, 25 acres; 1 paddock, 35 acres. (These either *are* or *have been* under cultivation.) There is also a large grass paddock, fenced, but uncleared.

THE BUILDINGS
Thereon consist of

An excellent four-room weatherboard Cottage. This is quite new, and has a garden of one and a-half acres adjoining
Kitchen, store
Men's huts, barns, &c.

THE FARM STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS
comprise,—

Four drays, one water-cart
About twenty-five working bullocks
Bows, yokes, chains, &c., complete
Three ploughs, two harrows
Four horses
The entire horse "*Charles O'Malley*"
Together with a large quantity of wheat, barley, maize, and hay

THE SHEEP,

For which there is abundance of first-rate country now occupied, adjacent to the farm, are of the best breed, and are warranted in every respect. There will be a considerable lambing from them this spring.

To this complete Agricultural and Pastoral Establishment Mr. Mort earnestly invites public attention, as an investment most desirable for parties who prefer the purchase of a comfortable and profitable establishment within the limits of the counties, to the more laborious undertaking of founding a station beyond the boundaries. 3620

UNRESERVED SALE OF EIGHT THOUSAND SHEEP,
AND
EIGHT HUNDRED HEAD OF CATTLE,
WITH THE STATION OF
W A U T E B A D G E R E E,
ON THE RIVER MURRUMBIDGEE.

THE following is an abstract of the particulars relating to this really first-rate squatting property.

THE SHEEP

are warranted sound, and never to have been diseased. Great attention has been paid to their breeding, and new blood from time to time introduced, hence the wool is of the best quality, and has always commanded the highest current rates.

The last return (31st August, instant) is as follows:—

1672 Ewes, 3 to 6 years, now lambing
890 Ewes, maiden, ditto
975 Ewes, 1 year
802 Ewes, aged, culled for fattening
971 Wethers, 3 to 4 years, now fattening
898 Wethers, 1 year
891 Hoggetts, 18 months to 2 years
756 Wethers, &c., a mixed flock
72 Rams

7927 Total.

THE CATTLE

Are a good mixed herd, and no drafts of bullocks have been taken therefrom for some time past.

There are also 17 HORSES, six of which have been broken in.

THE STATION

Is in the Lachlan district, on the banks of the Murrumbidgee, to which it has frontage for 9 miles, whilst the back country, which has an extent of 10 miles, is watered by a main creek, which has been dammed up, so that in the driest seasons there is always an abundance of water in all parts of the run.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

Embrace cottage, with store, stable, cultivation paddock of 17 acres, wheat shed, stock-yard, two grass paddocks, wool shed, shepherds' huts, hurdles, &c., &c., indeed all that is necessary for an extensive and efficient pastoral establishment.

THE DISTANCE FROM GUNDAGAI

Is only 24 miles, and from Sydney about 260 miles.

MR. MORT

Will bring the above described property to auction, at his Rooms,

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17,
At 11 o'clock,

When it will be sold without any reserve.

As both station and stock are unexceptionable, and as there is now on the sheep A FLEECE WORTH THREE SHILLINGS PER HEAD, this is an opportunity of acquiring stock in a favourite southern district, which ought not to be lost sight of.

THE TERMS WILL BE LIBERAL.

Full particulars of which may be ascertained on application to Mr. Mort. 3601

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
PAINTINGS
FRAMED ENGRAVINGS
CURIOSITIES
PIANO, HARP, &c.

THE PROPERTY OF MR. KECK,
Will take place, by permission,
AT THE COURT HOUSE,
DARLINGHURST,
BY
MR. MORT,
ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7,
At 11 o'clock precisely.

AMONGST the many valuable articles for sale may be enumerated the following—

Horsehair seated sofa and couch
Horsehair seated chairs
Moreton Bay pine side table, with marble slab
Pair card tables, sideboard, carved book
Mahogany loo table, sofa table
Bronze fender and fireirons
Brussels carpet, Turkey hearth rug
Eight-day hall clock, by Cohen
Dining table, what-not
Gilt chimney glass
Handsome chimney ornaments
Two eight-day skeleton clocks, with glass shades
Plated candlesticks, liquor frames
Tea urn and stand, pedestal lamp
Glass decanters, claret jugs, &c.
Green and gold China dessert service
Handsome papier mâche tea trays
Handsome six fold fire screen, with patent hinges

SQUARE PIANOFORTE, BY TOMKINSON
SINGLE ACTION HARP
Barrel Organ, playing 22 airs, single and double flageolets

Wardrobe, escritoire, dressing glasses
Chests drawers, commode, with marble top
Small round table, painted slate top
Very complete pedestal library table, with desks, drawers, and very complete Chubb's patent lock, 2 library chairs, covered with leather

OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.

Return from Hawking, Bolton Abbey in the Olden Times, Mazeppa, Dumbarton Castle, Moonlight Scene, Waterfall, with many others really choice and beautiful.

CURIOSITIES.

Handsome case Stuffed Birds, 16 feet in length
Small case Brazilian Birds.
War Clubs, Spears, Shells, Chinese Swords, Model full-rigged Schooner, Chinese War Junk, 4 feet; New Zealand Mats, Cabinets, Bows and Arrows, Marble Statues, Birds Snakes, &c.

FOWLING PIECE, RIFLE, DUELLING PISTOLS, CARBINE, SWORDS, &c.

Hooded Phaeton, Harness
Somerset Saddle, Bridles, Pistol Holsters, Chaff Cutting Machine.

Also,
THE AVIARY,
Consisting of—

Pair Black Swans, Emu, pair Eagles, pair Sea Gulls, four Magpies, pair English Doves, Quail, Sandrails, Rose Cockatoos, Parrots, Wild Ducks, Brown and White Peahens, &c., &c.

Catalogues are in course of preparation, and the whole will be on view prior to the sale, of which due notice will be given.

Terms at sale. 3635

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. CHARLES TOMPSON, OF CLYDESDALE.

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

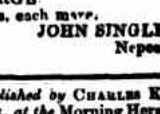
MR. J. L. BARROW,

Is instructed to sell by auction, at Gundagai, without reserve,

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

THE undermentioned valuable Horse Stock, &c., &c.

Cart horses, Clydesdale breed
Saddle horses
Brood mares
Entire horse
Drays, harness, &c.
Hay
Sheepskins and tallow
And a variety of other articles. 3595



TO STAND THIS SEASON, at Nepean House, the thorough-bred horse ST. GEORGE.

Terms—£1 1s. each mare.

JOHN SINGLE, Esq.,
Nepean House.

August 30. 3596

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